

Trinity's Tax Exempt Status Endangered

by Bill Adler

In an effort to revitalize the city of Hartford and other large municipalities in the state of Connecticut, a number of bills have been introduced by members of the State General Assembly such as Representative Irving Stolberg and Representative Richard Martin, which would make certain kinds of presently tax-exempt property taxable or would levy service charges on tax-exempt or charitable institutions.

Trinity College is at the present time tax-exempt because it is a

non-profit educational institution. If any of these bills were to become law, the price of the tax or service charge would be passed onto the student in the form of increased tuition.

The six bills now being considered by the Subcommittee of Municipal Affairs (which is a part of the Finance Committee of the State Legislature) would, to differing degrees, put a heavy burden on the college budgets of Connecticut's independent schools. One example of this is proposed bill number 107 which is an act

concerning a service charge by municipalities for essential services including police, fire, sewage, snow removal and any other public works service related to tax-exempt property. This service charge would be based on the assessed value of the tax-exempt property.

Proposed bill number 7178 concerns the same thing as bill number 107 except that the "service charge assessed shall be graduated from a five percent rate the first year, plus an increase of five percent per year to a rate of thirty-five percent a year and shall

stabilize at said thirty-five percent rate."

The purpose of these six bills is "to help municipalities bear the burden of providing specific services for tax-exempt institutions." The constitutional validity and feasibility of these proposals have been questioned by organizations such as the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges (CCIC) and representatives of educational institutions such as A.M. Woodruff, chancellor of the University of Hartford, and President Lockwood. Mrs. Margaret Tendone, the

director of legislative and public relations for CCIC expressed some of the inconsistencies and discrepancies pertaining to the proposed bills. One point was the difficulty of assessing the market value of Trinity's buildings simply because there would be little market for them. Another point made referred to bill 7178. Mrs. Tendone questioned the constitutionality of calling a blatant tax on assessed property a service charge.

Dr. W. Lewis Hyde, the executive director of CCIC expressed

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Credit Requirements Will Stay at 36.

by Maureen Healy

The Curriculum Committee reaffirmed the number of course credits required for graduation at 36, following the recommendation of its special subcommittee studying the pacing of a Trinity education. The subcommittee, consisting of Chairperson Dr. Randolph Lee, Dr. Robert Battis, Dean Ron Spencer and Maureen Healy, has been considering various aspects of the pacing problem since November, 1976. Their report was approved by the full Curriculum Committee on April 7, 1977.

The fundamental question addressed by the subcommittee was "What is the proper pacing for students pursuing a Trinity degree?" This issue was broken into two categories: the pacing of a college career (which was pragmatically described as the number of courses required for graduation) and the pacing of a college year. Discussion of the latter question was further broken down into consideration of (1) the semester system (as opposed to another, such as the quarter system) and (2) the academic calendar.

Regarding the number of credits required for graduation, the subcommittee concurred with a report issued on December 3, 1973 by a previous subcommittee of the Curriculum Committee which stated that, "to say that 40, 36, 34 or x course credits embody a single 'proper' amount of learning of a B.A. degree is a very difficult...no specific number is sacrosanct..." With the basic premise of its inability to set a "magic number" of course credits, the subcommittee set out to study the desirability of a change in required course credits in view of the ramifications of any change.

The subcommittee was convinced that if the number of credits required for a degree was reduced, academic credit would simultaneously be restricted or eliminated for certain curricular options which now receive credit. Examples of these options are: Advanced Placement, Teaching Assistantships, Physical Education, the Open Semester, the giving and taking of student-taught courses, Applied Music (concert choir) and the pass-fail option.

However, the subcommittee noted, every program must be granted credit based on its own merits, not because of the total number of credits required. This means that those programs now receiving credit are neither being affirmed as worthy nor unworthy of credit. However, maintaining the required number at 36, the subcommittee believes, provides greater opportunity for a variety of options to exist within the curriculum.

Furthermore, the subcommittee found that if Trinity moved toward a reduction in credit requirements, it is likely that the tuition structure would be changed. Currently, a student can take as many as 5 1/4 credits a semester for the normal tuition. If the requirements for graduation were changed, perhaps this would no longer be the case. If the number of courses is lowered, a "fee for a fifth course" or a "total tuition required for graduation" policy may be implemented.

The subcommittee felt that to do a time sampling study or some other research to determine whether students taking four courses

actually work more intensively on each than when they take five and if students carrying five courses feel the need to have one of them be a "gut" would be an enormous task to do correctly. Furthermore, the value of such a study to help determine the "proper" number of courses for a Trinity degree would probably be negligible because: (1) oftentimes the number of courses a student takes in a semester is partly determined by the time demanded by each course and (2) a student may take four courses in order to spend more time in other

activities rather than to work harder in each course.

The subcommittee also discussed the pacing of a college year. The subcommittee raised the idea of a quarter system but abandoned the idea due to overwhelmingly negative response received from an informal sampling of faculty.

Lastly, the subcommittee considered the academic calendar. There are 13 weeks of classes in each semester but these are spread over 14 calendar weeks in the fall and 16 in the spring. The Trinity

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Graduate Exam Altered

College seniors planning to take the Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) Aptitude Test next fall will see some changes in the exam. A new section designed to measure analytical skills will be added to the traditional areas that test verbal and quantitative skills.

The change, the first since the current form of the Aptitude Test was introduced in the 1940's, is based on an extensive research effort initiated by the Graduate Record Examinations Board that showed the analytical skills can be distinguished from verbal and quantitative skills and are related to academic success.

Students, faculty members, and administrators from all over the country were consulted in the various planning stages of the change in the exam.

Educational Testing Service (ETS), which administers the exam for the GRE Board, explains that the additional measure will enable students to demonstrate a wider array of academic talents when they apply for admission to graduate schools.

Janis Somerville, GRE program director at ETS, said, "The new

measure will test a student's skills in a number of areas. Students will be able to show their ability to recognize logical relationships, draw conclusions from a complex series of statements, and determine relationships between independent or interdependent categories of groups."

She explained that, like the traditional measures of the GRE, the new test will use various kinds of questions.

"Three types will be used in the analytical section: analysis of explanations, logical diagrams, and analytical reasoning questions, each designed to test a different aspect of analytical ability," she said.

Somerville also explained that no formal training in logic or methods of analysis is required to do well on the new measure.

"Some analytical skills are required and developed in virtually all fields of study," she explained. "And, like verbal and quantitative skills, analytical skills are developed over a long period of time and are not believed to be improved to any significant degree by intensive study in a brief period of time."

Somerville also noted that the

1977-78 GRE Bulletin of Information will describe the new measure and will include sample questions and explanations of the answers. The Bulletin is sent free to all students registering for the GRE.

In addition, a Sample Aptitude Test containing the same number and types of questions as the actual exam can be ordered at one dollar per copy. Both publications will be available on August 1.

Despite the new addition, the GRE will remain a three-hour test since the verbal and quantitative portions have been shortened and the time saved allocated to the new measure.

"The same research effort that produced the new measure also yielded shorter versions of the verbal and quantitative sections that are comparable in reliability and usefulness to the earlier and longer sections," explained Somerville.

The GRE is taken each year by about 300,000 college students as part of the admissions process to graduate school. The exam is offered six times a year, while advanced tests in the 20 subjects are offered five times a year throughout the nation.

S.G.A. Election Results

Student Government Association

Richard H. Chamberlain
Roy Childers
Lynn Marie Cook
Scott B. Dempsey
William Egan
Karen Ezekiel
Carl Guerriere
Robert Herbst
Kathy Jabs
Kris Jackson
Anne Knutson
Fenton Lewis
Jeffrey E. Long
Bill McCandless
Thomas McGowan
Charles Moore
Lisa M. Passalacqua
Seth Price
John Connor Seabrook
Phyllis St. George
Wendy St. Hill
Wicks Stires
Beth Thrasher
Joseph Troiano
John Valaitis
Tami Voudouris
Laura Wish

Budget Committee

Arthur Abowitz
Peter Bielak
Arthur Blake
Karen Ezekiel
Alan Levine
Alec Monaghan
Seth Price
Jeff Rowland
Sid Rowell
John Rafferty
Phyllis St. George
Alec Waugh

Athletic Advisory Committee

John Flynn

Academic Affairs Committee

Marc Blumenthal
Richard H. Chamberlain

Admissions & Financial Aid Committee

Amanda Brown
Gary Markoff

Buildings & Grounds Committee

Peter Rosa
Rudy Lo Russo

Career Counseling Committee

Bill Hagan

College Affairs Committee

Lisa Passalacqua
Phyllis St. George
Steve Roberts

ConnPIRG

Gary Abramson
Bruce Johnson
Robert Lanzer
Dan Meyer

ConnPIRG Referendum

ConnPIRG will continue to receive funds from Trinity students for the next two years as a result of the referendum passing.

Curriculum Committee

Marc Blumenthal
Lisa Calesnick
Steve Roberts

Financial Affairs Committee

Peter Crosby
Phyllis St. George

Library Committee

Annamarie Girangarra
Walter Selden

Student Life Committee

Peter Crosby
Linda E. Scott

TCA Member Goes Beyond Campus

by Bill Adler
Tracey Wilson, a senior at Trinity, and an active member of the Trinity Community Action program (TCA), has found her involvement with the community to be a highly rewarding experience. Tracey, who is a President's Fellow in Intercultural Studies, became interested in TCA at a President's Fellow's dinner where Trinity's relationship with the community was discussed.

Her involvement with TCA has included the arrangement of Internship Night which took place on Monday, April 18th. This was an effort to get Trinity students involved in the Hartford Community for academic credit.

She has also assisted in publicizing "Play Day" which is scheduled for May 1st at Bushnell Park. This event, headed by Bernie DeKoven and the New Games Foundation, is essentially an effort to foster communication between people in the Hartford area and surrounding communities.

Tracey was very active in the Hartford community before joining TCA. She has worked in five local schools tutoring high school students, and after her sophomore year at Trinity took a year off to work in a tutoring program called ABC, near Syracuse, New York. In this program, she tutored inner city children at the sophomore high school level.

Tracey also student taught last semester at the same place where she now tutors seventh graders, Quirk Middle School in Hartford. Besides teaching and tutoring, she

also worked for the Community Renewal Team which dealt with allocating money to some of Hartford's low income families who ran out of heating fuel this winter.

Tracey mentioned that a number of Trinity students who work in Hartford do not have any connection with each other, and that TCA could unite these individuals. She also said that "as a group, these people can have more of an effect to get other people involved."

Tracey expressed her community experiences as being an "ego trip." She enjoys being involved because her "kids" really like her, and she has the feeling that someone needs and depends on her. She finds her involvement to be a fulfilling experience because her work is sincerely appreciated. Tracey commented that the only difficult thing about working in the community is "taking the first step," but once you are involved, "you're hooked."

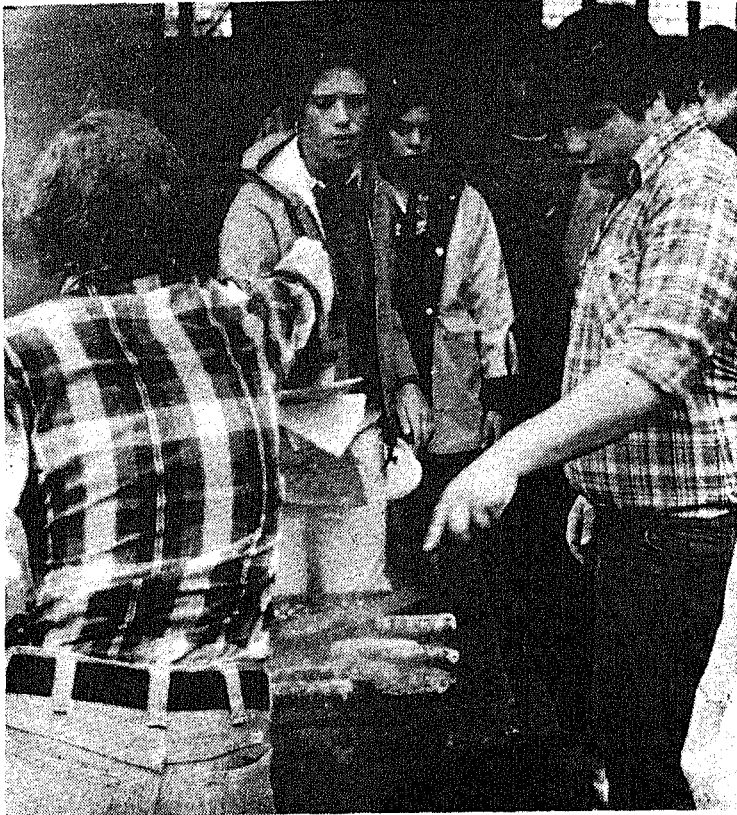
Tracey has also been working all winter to raise funds to enable her to spend eight weeks this summer in a community workcamp in a rural village in Africa. She has nearly all the money in hand from various sources.

The actual workcamp project will depend on the needs of the village. She knows that the project will require hard physical labor. Whether it is constructing a pit-silo or a school, Tracey will be mixing cement, digging foundations, and hauling water four to six hours a day. She will be working with seven other American students and about the same number of African

students. While there, Tracey will probably live in facilities without electricity or running water and she will eat native foods. The group will share responsibilities for cooking, washing dishes and marketing.

Tracey grants that she is not a construction expert. She says that is the whole point of the program--to join the villagers as a volunteer and participant in an effort to improve the life of a small community and develop mutual understanding and respect.

Since the program, called "Crossroads Africa," was begun in 1958, more than 4,500 volunteers have worked in 33 French and English-speaking African countries. Having spent her entire life in Granby, Tracey will depart early in July for Africa. Although her assignment is not yet definite, she thinks her destination will be Ghana, Gambia or Kenya.



PiKA President Andrew Walsh flips hamburgers at last Saturday's Spring Weekend barbecue. Fraternities supplied short-order cooks, SAGA provided the food. photo by Scott Leventhal

Trinity Uses Less Fuel

by Betty Depoian

Since the oil embargo of 1973, energy consumption at Trinity has declined. Riel Crandall, Director of Buildings and Grounds, attributes the decline to improved temperature control and cooperation from the Trinity community.

The college uses three types of fuel oil to heat its buildings: #2, #4,

and #6 oil. Numbers 4 and 6 oil are residual oils which used to be among the least expensive fuels.

Most of the campus, including Mather, Life Sciences, and the Long Walk, is under the control of a central heating plant which burns #6 oil. Ogilby, the two Allens, High Rise, North Campus and Vernon Heights burn #4 oil.

Before rising fuel prices, the installation of control equipment was not economically practical. Now the recoverable fuel cost sometimes is greater than the cost of new fuel-saving devices.

Many of the buildings on campus are too warm because the heat turns on automatically when the temperature outside drops below 60 degrees. In some dorms, thermostats attached to the radiators in individual rooms can adjust heat, but central control of individual rooms is impossible.

One method of saving fuel, which is being considered by Buildings and Grounds, involves bringing buildings with small, independent furnaces under the control of the central heating plant. Small furnaces, like the ones found in most homes, are inefficient because they cannot be continually monitored for unnecessary heat loss.

Other methods that have already been used to save energy are better insulation and closing of unnecessary equipment. For example, ventilation fans, which used to run all the time, are now shut off at night and on weekends.

The following tables show the consumption of fuel over the past five years:

#4 Oil	1972-73	158,442 gal.
	1973-74	115,652 gal.
	1974-75	110,390 gal.
	1975-76	116,600 gal.
	1976-77	Down 3.4% through Feb. from last year

The conversion of a couple of buildings from #4 to #2 caused the large reduction between 73 and 74. The savings this year was caused by the new boiler in Ogilby and improved controls on the two Allens.

#6 Oil	1972-73	1,212,460 gal.
	1973-74	1,105,088 gal.
	1974-75	1,002,280 gal.
	1975-76	894,100 gal.
	1976-77	Up 3.2% through Feb. from last year

The increase of 3.2% over last year was a result of the abnormally cold winter, which should have caused an increase of at least 15% in consumption. The steady reductions were caused by improving the efficiency of the central heating plant and changes made in other buildings (insulation, ventilation, etc.). Electrical Consumption at our main electric substation:

1972	8,301,000 KWH
1973	8,488,000 KWH
1974	8,574,000 KWH
1975	7,755,000 KWH
1976	7,133,800 KWH

This year, the first two months show a further reduction in consumption. Mr. Crandall thinks we can reduce this a little more, but reductions are becoming increasingly difficult to achieve.

Faculty Discusses Issues

by Alan Levine

It was a fairly ordinary Trinity College meeting. Attendance was considerably less than overwhelming. The chairman commented, "We're hovering around a quorum." In fact, this meeting had been called because a previous one had not attracted enough people to constitute a quorum.

Those who did attend this meeting settled mainly toward the rear of McCook Auditorium. As they listened to the various speakers, some slumped in their seats or occupied themselves with matters other than those being discussed at the meeting.

The meeting seemed to be a typical Trinity College meeting except that the Chairman was President Theodore Lockwood and those attending were faculty members. It appears that, at meetings, the Trinity faculty appear to be quite similar to the students whom they teach.

The faculty discussed a number of issues, principally the IDP program, hiring practices and graduate fellowships. Approximately 55 faculty members attended the meeting late last Tuesday afternoon.

Professor Robert Lindsay, representing the President's Council on Minority Students, discussed the college's hiring practices. Lindsay saw "the need to get more minority recruiting both for faculty and staff." The Council does not consider the number of minority people currently on the faculty as a significant representation. As a result, they urged department chairmen to invite applications from "qualified minority persons."

When questioned, Lindsay explained that Blacks, Spanish-Americans, Indians and Eskimos are the minority that the Council is concerned with; women fall under the jurisdiction of another committee. The Council primarily encourages the seeking out of Blacks and Spanish-Americans, partly because the city of Hartford considers those two groups of the greatest importance. The faculty unanimously

approved the resolution to encourage minority applications for faculty positions.

Robbins Winslow, Dean for Educational Services, brought up the matter of graduate fellowships. He reported back from the Graduate Fellowships Committee which was established to decide which seniors would receive the three available fellowships.

For the Mary A. Terry Fellowship, awarded by the President, the Committee recommended Virginia A. Bartot and suggested David N. Marks as the alternate recipient. The recipient must pursue an approved course of graduate study in the arts and sciences and receives \$3600 over a two-year period. Both nominees were unanimously approved.

Winslow next recommended Mark D. Strickland as the recipient and Nancy S. Hayim as the alternate recipient of the H.E. Russell Fellowship. The student who receives the fellowship must be unmarried and have plans to pursue non-professional graduate study. He or she also receives \$3600 over a two-year period. This recommendation met with unanimous approval.

Lastly, Winslow announced the Committee's choices for the W.H. Russell Fellowship, which awards \$800 annually for two years to a student who plans to continue study after graduation. Andrew H. Friedman was nominated as recipient and Jane F. Annunziata as alternate recipient; they were endorsed unanimously by the faculty.

Winslow pointed out that the Committee's decisions were made almost entirely on the basis of class rank, not on a basis of need. If the recipient does not go on to graduate school during the immediate year after graduation from Trinity, the Fellowship money automatically goes to the alternate.

The largest portion of the meeting was occupied with the report by the Joint Education Policy Committee, with Dr. Borden Painter of the history department

representing the Committee. The Committee reviewed the status of the Individualized Degree Program (IDP), which has had probationary status for the past two years.

The Committee recommended a continuation of IDP, but suggested that a greater number of older non-resident students be encouraged to pursue undergraduate studies at Trinity. Students in the program may take all their courses under IDP, all their courses with resident undergraduates from the regular course offerings, or a combination of the two. However, stress will be put on the IDP courses.

Expectations are for 100-200 IDP students in the near future. Painter mentioned that younger, resident students will be permitted to participate in the program, but they will not be encouraged. There was a general feeling among the faculty that older, non-resident students would enrich the pool of students at Trinity. Like every proposal of the afternoon, this proposal was unanimously approved.

Int'l Relations Program Offered

by Peter Rosa

On Tuesday, April 4, several students met in Alumni Lounge with a number of faculty members to discuss the new non-major program in international relations. Professor Albert Gastmann of the Political Science Department, who is the creator of the program, gave a brief description of it. He was assisted by Dean of Studies J. Ronald Spencer.

It was explained that the Trinity program, while not an established major, is designed to advise the student on putting together a course of studies that would lead to a basic understanding of inter-

national relations.

While Political Science, History, and Economics are the most obvious, just about any major can be followed while participating in the international relations program. It is possible, however, to develop an interdisciplinary major specifically dealing with international relations. One student in attendance, Kim Winnard '77, said that he had done just that.

One point that was emphasized was the importance of studying foreign languages. Some graduate schools of international relations prefer their students to have studied two or more foreign languages.

It was pointed out that study abroad is a good idea for those involved in the program, not only for learning language but as a means of becoming familiar with foreign ways of life, knowledge of incalculable importance for the student of international relations. Various internship programs are also useful, especially those available at the United Nations and the Federal government.

The program of studies listed in the course catalog is just a suggestion for the student to follow. Anyone interested in the study of international relations is urged to speak with Dean Spencer or Professor Gastmann.

Senior Thesis: A Springtime Endeavor

by Charles Spicer

Frisbees, softball games, or simply getting some sun on the quad is what spring is all about to most Trinity students. For this week's issue, however, the *Tripod* decided to find out what spring means to that harried library dweller, the senior thesis writer. Here are several versions of the story from students in three departments: History, Political Science, and Modern Languages.

For Paul Backofen, a senior history major, springtime fun and frolic have been set aside for an in-depth study of the pre-World War I period, 1900-1914. His thesis topic, "Public Opinion and Foreign Policy in Britain 1900-1914," will cover the political influence on diplomatic decision making just preceding the first World War.

Mr. Backofen explained that in the History Department, "some students prefer the independent study approach to a thesis, while others would rather do one in connection with seminar work. The school itself is oriented toward the independent study method." Mr. Backofen, a specialist in European history, chose to work through his seminar classes, spending the first semester reading monographs for stylistic guidance and the second on more direct discussion of works concerning the topic itself. He noted that the seminar classes were informal and generally very help-

ful.

How are thesis topics in the History Department chosen? By the student himself, Mr. Backofen explained. "However," he added, "there are limits. For instance, I had thought of doing a thesis in German history, but was quickly informed that a lack of familiarity with the language would make going to original sources, essential to historical research, rather difficult." In addition, he said, the student's faculty advisor wants to have a definite idea of what the direction the student is taking with his topic. His thesis grade, noted Mr. Backofen, would count for two semester credits.

Conrad Meyer, a double major in economics and political science, explained that his sacrifice of a long personal tradition of springtime carousing had produced a ground breaking thesis. His study centers on a computer regression analysis of campaign expenditures on votes received, measuring the efficacy of campaign spending.

Mr. Meyer's study began as a result of work in a course and evolved into the idea of doing a thesis. Discovering that he was becoming involved in an area in which there were no courses, the use of statistical analysis in political science, he decided that a thesis "would be the most meaningful vehicle to a greater understanding of the subject."

The evaluation of his work will be based on two readings and he also will receive two semester credits for his paper. Mr. Meyer noted that "because of the esoteric nature of my subject, there are few people in the department familiar with my field of study."

Asked if he felt that writing a thesis had proved to be a rewarding experience, Mr. Meyer answered, simply, "It was an intellectually stimulating experience and developed my own capacity for and understanding of personal academic responsibility."

For Deborah Wilson, a double French and Chemistry major, spring has been a hectic time. Unlike the other departments, the French thesis involves researching a topic assigned by the department in a study area in which the student has had little or no course work. The French "thesis," while less lengthy than other departments, involving about thirty pages, must be verbally defended by the student during a comprehensive examination. The senior majors and the French faculty read each thesis and then meet for questions and a discussion of each student's work. Topics assigned range from medieval poetry to "the Hero in the 20th Century." Most French majors, said Ms. Wilson, feel that the thesis and comps represent a unique opportunity to share information gained from individual



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research projects. Not only do the thesis topics in these departments represent a variety of subjects, but the seniors who talked to the *Tripod* seemed challenged by the work involved in

an in-depth study. However, as Ms. Wilson said, It can be an overwhelming experience to produce a significant concluding paper based on four years of concentrated study."

Public School Financing Unconstitutional

by Jon Zonderman

In a four to one decision last Monday, the Connecticut Supreme Court ruled unconstitutional the way in which the state finances its public schools because it relies too heavily on the local property tax.

The majority opinion, written by Chief Justice Charles S. House, joined by Associate Justices Joseph S. Longo, William R. Barber, and Joseph W. Bogdanski, upheld the 1974 ruling by Superior Court Judge Jay E. Rubinow in the case of Horton v. Meskill.

Judge Rubinow ruled, and the High Court agreed, that the use of the local property tax as the primary source of public school funding violated the state's constitution which puts the burden on the state to educate public school students in an equal manner.

The judge ruled that students in "property-poor towns" (towns with little taxable property) were discriminated against by the property tax system. These communities, he argued, could not collect enough taxes to spend an equal amount on

the education of their children as those communities more well-off.

The Supreme Court, in their decision, left it up to the General Assembly to devise a new system whereby "a substantial degree of equality of educational opportunity" will be provided for all 623,000 public school students throughout the state.

Although specific guidelines are not provided for the General Assembly, the High Court does believe there is a need for "significant...state support" in

public educational financing.

The Court, however, does not rule out the property tax as a "viable means of producing income for education," and believes that local control of schools can remain the same under the new state plan.

Justice Alva P. Loiselle, in a dissenting opinion, states that the "implications of the decision alarm me." He sees no way other than total state takeover to accomplish the wishes of the majority, and says that this would cost the state one billion dollars a year.

The majority opinion states that absolute equality or precisely equal advantages are not required," yet Justice Loiselle questions the state's ability to raise the level of every community's educational facilities to that of the most wealthy town.

The decision was hailed by many as a great victory for education and the children of the state. Connecticut Education Association President Maxine Rothe stated, "We now have a judicial mandate to support what CEA has stated for years, that too many of our children have been short changed through inadequate state funding."

Calling for a quick resolution to the problem, Rothe said, "It is now our legislature's turn to bite the bullet and enact some sensible and equitable answers to the financing of public education in Connecticut."

"It is not fair," she concluded, "to expect local property owners to carry the overwhelming part of the load of educational expenditures."

Others, mostly school superintendents and town selectmen from these "property-poor towns," were cheered by the visions of state money coming into their community for education expenses.

The largest question right now is how these state expenditures will be financed. Most feel that the court decision will be the decisive tangible piece of evidence for proponents of a state income tax. "I don't see where else it will come from," commented Willington School Supt. Richard Vaillancourt.

The Court set no time limit on when the General Assembly must come up with a plan. By doing so, the Court has, in a way, taken some of the pressure off the lawmakers.

Yet in some ways it has added pressure.

The General Assembly, under the pressure of the court action for the last three years, has taken measures to equalize to a degree state education expenditures.

Last year it appropriated \$10 million on a new Guaranteed Tax Base program, which will raise the state aid to property-poor towns. Plans call for an additional \$10 million appropriation for this year, or a total of \$20 million this year.

Senate Majority Leader Joseph I. Lieberman, (D-New Haven) believes that if this modest program of state equalization of the school financing system continues, "I'd say we are in compliance today."

However, state education officials contend that if the GTB formula was carried out fully, putting all 169 towns and cities in the state on equal footing, it would cost the state \$400 million yearly.

Senate Minority Leader Louis Rome (R-Bloomfield) does not believe that "equal money is necessary for equal opportunity," and thinks that the GTB will be enough intervention by the state.

Sen. Richard F. Schneller, (D-Essex) the chairman of the Education committee, agrees. "This won't necessarily precipitate an income tax," he asserted, stating that an expenditure far short of the \$400 million figure some state officials have placed on it will be sufficient for satisfying the court.

Sen. Audrey Beck, (D-Mansfield) co-chairwoman of the Finance Committee, which writes all state taxes, disagrees, stating flatly that the Court decision will necessitate a state income tax within "two or three years."

This places the issue of income taxes squarely in the laps of those running for governor in 1978. Sen. Rome, who is a probable candidate for the GOP nomination, stated that he doesn't believe that an income tax will be necessary, and that he would not propose one should he run for governor.

It is doubtful whether anyone running for governor would propose an income tax, although it appears that such a tax will be a necessary piece of legislation during the early part of his/her term.

Exercise in Terror

by Linda Scott

Tuesday night may have been just an ordinary night for many Trinity students, but for those of us who attended the lecture by the Warrens, it was a night of either disbelief or terror. Ed and Lorraine Warren are "experts" on the supernatural. They came to speak about their experiences with haunted houses, ghosts and demonology.

Lorraine spoke first and explained their start in this business. Her husband had lived in a haunted house when young, but she was originally skeptical of the existence of supernatural elements. She said she has since come to realize that "the supernatural is only accepted by experience, not through explanations."

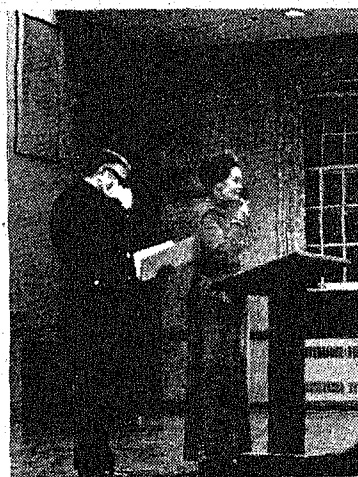
Ed is one of America's seven expert demonologists. He believes that "negative forces are attracted to certain homes and individuals." These negative forces can be

removed by exorcisms. Ed has helped clergymen to perform over forty exorcisms.

The Warrens told the audience a few of their experiences; experiences which they insisted were "not ghost stories." One haunted house is located in North Woodstock, Connecticut. A woman lived there for twelve years and then sold it to a man who rented it out. None of the families to whom he rented it stayed more than three months. All of the occupants believed there were other people living in the house with them.

The most involved story the Warrens told concerned a house in Bridgeport. A young girl lived in a small house with her parents. Strange things started to happen, and the Warrens were called in to investigate. Some of these occurrences included the levitation of a 450-pound refrigerator, "dancing" furniture and vibration of chairs and tables. Originally, all of these were attributed to the PK energy of the child, but the ultimate conclusion was that demons had taken over the house.

The Warrens brought along tapes and slides with them to help explain their observations. The slides were of photographs with unusual subjects superimposed on them. They actually looked like one picture on top of another. The tape was recorded when Ed spoke to a demon who had taken possession of a young woman. The screams transmitted through the tape startled many in the audience. This particular woman will be officially



Warrens explain Levitation of 450 lb. refrigerator photo by Jeff Seibert

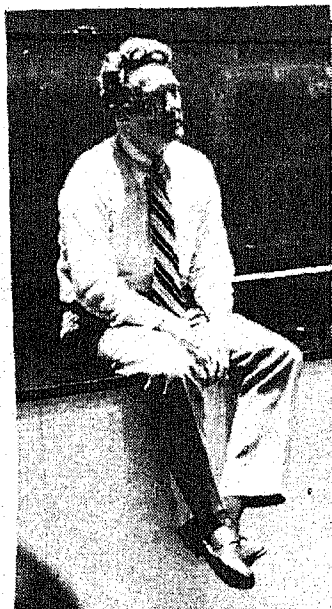
exorcised on Saturday, and Ed will be there to help.

The lecture ended with a question and answer period where both of the Warrens claimed not to fear their work. They stressed their faith in God and explained that they felt God protected them from the demons they have dealt with.

The evening was eye-opening for many. The Warrens made it very difficult for someone to deny the existence of demons and spooks. Although some people walked out unconvinced, others were terrified. Said one student, "I'm going to church on Sunday. I don't want them to get me."

"I'm going to church
on Sunday.

I don't want
them to get me."



Mr. Aidan H.F. Harland, AIESEC lecturer.
photo by Suwathin Phiansunthan

Harland Discusses LDC Loans

by Robert Levy

Last Thursday evening, Mr. Aidan H. F. Harland, Senior Vice President at Connecticut Bank and Trust Co. lectured in the Life Sciences Auditorium on the topic, "U. S. Banks and Loans to Underdeveloped Countries." The A.I.E.S.E.C.- sponsored presentation, lasting over an hour, attracted a very sparse audience.

The crux of Mr. Harland's address dealt with the solvency of lesserdeveloped countries (LDC). The recent LDC's price-hikes in oil have placed a considerable burden on these underdeveloped countries (especially those which do not produce oil themselves). The question is: Will these countries be able

to repay the American banks which lent them money? Is it a safe risk to make loans to such countries in the future? Mr. Harland's answer was an emphatic "yes."

Mr. Harland claimed that recently the press has looked down on the big banks making loans to lesser-developed nations. However, Harland stated that there is really no cause for such alarm. Here are his reasons:

1) Of the underdeveloped countries \$170 billion debt, only \$50 billion is owed to American banks.

2) In 1976, the account deficit of the LDCs was \$7.6 billion less than in 1975. 3) From 1974-1976, the non-oil producing LDCs increased

their capital reserves by \$5 billion.

4) Surprisingly, the lesser developed countries have, on the average, maintained their growth rates more than the developed countries. For this reason, loaning money to LDCs is a fairly good investment. With a high growth rate, a country can easily pay its debts. On this point, Harland commented, "An increase in borrowing in LDCs is less alarming than a decrease."

The press remains skeptical on another area however. Along with many congressmen, the press has voiced concern on the question of whether banks are loaning to foreign nations at the expense of domestic borrowers. Are banks lending to countries like Brazil before lending to a needy farmer in the Midwest? Such is not the case at all, claimed Harland. "There has been no cut-off of credit domestically," he said.

Several countries have recently rescheduled their debts, delaying payment until they have more funds. This situation doesn't worry

Harland either. Harland remarked that often a growing country needs more capital than it had anticipated, and will therefore try to postpone its debts.

From Harland's viewpoint, the situation contains one especially reassuring aspect, "countries can't go bust, companies can. If you wake up tomorrow, Mexico will still be there. W.T. Grant might not be." A country always has people who can produce, who can help pay back a debt even if it be over a long period of time.

To sum up, Harland detailed several economists' answers to the loan question. Some advocate that before a bank makes a loan to an LDC, it should ask the International Monetary Fund for approval. Some espouse a less stringent procedure. This idea typified by economist Irving Friedman who claims that common prudence is the only necessary ingredient to loan-making. At any rate, the subject of loans from American banks to lesser developed countries is a very live issue which deserves closer exam-

Loophole Jeopardized?

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some drawbacks to the proposed bills. He explained in a prepared statement on "The Tax Exemption of Colleges" that tax-exempt institutions such as hospitals, churches, and independent colleges would only result in the public being less well served and in the government picking up the slack. He emphasized that "the public service which justifies tax exemption is the basic educational service of the college, and not the incidental and peripheral courtesies extended to its neighbors."

Hyde reveals that "to be exempt from taxes does not exempt a college from user charges." Instead of taxing for public services a user charge should be paid for the service by the colleges. This charge must be measurable and "must be levied on all users including the State and Federal governments." An example is a sewerage service charge. Dr. Hyde feels, in conjunction with the measurable charge, that police and fire protection based upon property value are not accurately measureable services—they are taxes which public service institutions should not have to pay.

Dr. Theodore D. Lockwood, representing the position of Trinity College on this issue, is opposed to the proposed service charges and taxes. Trinity opposes the proposed legislation because it has not been carefully analyzed and its consequences are presently unknown. Also, Trinity benefits the city, and "this legislation puts in jeopardy the ability of colleges to extend those contributions to more people." The third factor was that a

large bill from the municipalities would mitigate the college's ability to serve students appropriately.

If these proposed tax bills are passed into law, the damage incurred upon public service institutions would be great, and the benefit to the city would be minimal. At the present time, the inpatients of institutions such as the Hartford Hospital, 75% of whom are not residents of the city, subsidize the outpatient services consisting of clinics, community service, and emergency rooms. If the 5% levy eventually increasing to a 35% tax was initiated, nine million dollars would be added to the tab for hospital care in Connecticut. Free services to the poor of the cities which make up over 50% of the outpatient service in the Hartford Hospital, Mt. Sinai Hospital and St. Francis would have to be curtailed. This could result in serious consequences since Hartford supplies no health service.

The same thing applies to educational institutions and churches. Even though the churches are excluded from many of the tax levying bills, both public service organizations would have to make concessions in service to meet the added costs.

In a statement to the Legislature dated April 11, 1977, Archibald Woodruff of the University of Hartford said that "the amount of benefit to the financial problem of the City of Hartford is insignificant. A full tax on the University of Hartford, for example, would add something like two tenths of one percent to the City's revenue,

which is hardly a significant amount. At the same time, it would add over 5% to the cost of operating the University, and that amount would be disastrous to an institution which currently has a payroll of \$18,000,000 and makes major expenditures in the city for all the commodities it consumes."

Alternatives to these six bills are presently in a subcommittee of the Finance Committee. They are "acts concerning a State grant in lieu of taxes on all tax-exempt real property." This effort would take some of the burden off of the municipalities by reimbursing towns with a high percentage of tax-exempt property for the amount of services rendered with respect to such property.

Dr. W. Lewis Hyde of CCIC described the problem as "a problem in equity which must be decided in the political domain." He questioned whether the inpatients of Hartford Hospital or the tuition paying students of Trinity College should bear this singled out burden of funneling money back into the cities to aid in its revitalization. The city is looking for relief, but will this relief be able to provide the services now provided?

There is also a question of the legality of the tax and the service charge's measurability. Mrs. Tendon could not have been mistaken when she said that "a great number of legislators are confused on this issue." This confusion will probably manifest itself on May fourth when a bill selected by the Finance Committee comes up for debate.

Urban Disorder

An advisory group to President Jimmy Carter has warned the government to prepare for "guerilla warfare" and future urban riots in the U.S. by beefing up the police forces and violating basic Constitutional rights.

The report, called "Disorder and Terrorism," was presented to Attorney General Griffin Bell by New Jersey Governor Brendan T. Byrne, chairman of the National Advisory Committee on Criminal Justice Goals and Standards. The report acknowledges that "the mood in the country at this time is

good. This country has been blessed by a relatively low level of terrorism. There has certainly been a diminishment of the disorders of five or ten years ago."

However, the report then goes on to paint a drab picture of the future complete with "urban rebellions" by blacks and other minority members and predicts rising terrorism in the next decade. To avoid this trouble, the report suggests that protests which "might lead to violence" be banned and that freedom of speech be restricted to "keep the peace."

Requirements Debated

cont. from page 1

Term also has a week-long reading term before finals, in contrast with the two-day reading period of the Christmas Term. The hectic pace of the Christmas Term was felt to be a result primarily of the academic calendar. The subcommittee has volunteered and has been charged to study options for revision of the academic calendar in order to reduce the pressure and slow down the pace of the Christmas Term. One suggestion to alleviate this situation is to move exams after Christmas. The subcommittee will consider this idea.

A suggestion which arose out of the above discussion was the

possibility of offering courses of different lengths (12, 13 or 14 weeks) so a student could choose his or her courses such that their ending dates would be staggered.

A copy of the subcommittee's report to the Curriculum Committee is on closed reserve in the library.

All members of the community are welcomed to send comments and suggestions regarding the calendar issue with which the subcommittee is continuing to deal to the attention of subcommittee Chairperson, Randolph Lee. Final recommendations on the issue will be presented to the Curriculum Committee in the fall.

Lectures

Cooper on Italy

Dr. George B. Cooper, Northam Professor of History and Secretary of the College at Trinity College, will give a talk entitled "Italy and the Grand Tour" in the Wean Lounge of Mather Campus Center on Thursday, April 28, at 8 P.M. The talk which is sponsored by the Cesare Barbieri Center for Italian Studies at Trinity is free and open to the public.

Lambert to Speak

The Department of Modern Foreign Languages announces a public lecture by Prof. Jean Lambert of Smith College at 4:30 P.M. on Friday, April 29 in Goodwin Lounge. Prof. Lambert, who is the son-in-law and literary executor of Andre Gide, will speak on "Une Amitie Particuliere: Andre Gide et Dorothy Bussy-Strachey."

Yale Prof. to Give Means Lecture

A Yale professor and specialist in American philosophy will deliver the third Blanchard W. Means Memorial Lecture in Philosophy at Trinity College on Wednesday, April 27 at 8 P.M. John Edward Smith, Clark Professor of Philosophy at Yale, will speak on "Some Philosophical Ideas Behind the Declaration of Independence." The talk in the Boyer Auditorium of the Jacobs Life Sciences Center is free and open to the public.

Dr. Smith's lecture is sponsored by Trinity's Philosophy Department in memory of the late Dr. Means, who was Brownell Professor of Philosophy and chairman of the department. Following his death in 1973, his family and friends established the lectureship.

Smith, a former chairman of the Yale Philosophy Department, is the

author of several leading books: *The Spirit of American Philosophy, Religion and Empiricism, Experience and God, Themes in American Philosophy, Contemporary American Philosophy, and The Analogy of Experience.*

Smith is a member of the editorial board of *The Monist, Philosophy East and West, International Journal of Philosophy of Religion*, and the *Journal of Chinese Philosophy*. He is American Book editor of *Religious Studies*.

He received the B.A. degree from Columbia University, the B.D. degree from Union Theological Seminary and the Ph.D. degree from Columbia in 1948. In 1964 he received the Honorary LL.D. degree from the University of Notre Dame.

In 1960 Smith was the Dudgeon Lecturer at Harvard, one of the oldest lectureships in America, founded by a member of the

Harvard College Class of '64. His lectureship dealt with Natural Religion. That year he was also named honorary member of the Alumni Association of the Harvard Divinity School.

In subsequent years Smith has been appointed to named lectureships in a number of institutions, among them Fordham University, Grinnell College, Marquette University, Princeton and Oberlin.

He is a member of the executive committee of the International Society for Metaphysics and in 1976 was an American delegate to the Second Congress held at Santiniketan, West Bengal, India.

Capitalism Symposium

E-B Industries will present a symposium on "The Future of Democratic Capitalism" at the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury on Wed., April 27, 1977 at 4 P.M. The principal speaker will be economist

and author Irving Kristol, who is noted as a conservative defender of the American free enterprise system.

For further details or registration, call 658-4411, ext. 237.

Azania Lecture

David, Sabuke, Foreign Minister of the Pan African Congress of Azania (South Africa), will give a lecture on the deepening crisis in Southern Africa.

His talk, entitled "From Sharpeville to Soweto," will be held in Wean Lounge, Wednesday, April 27, at 3 P.M.

Physics Seminar

On Tuesday, April 26, Dr. Robert Gordon, of the Yale Department of Geology and Geophysics, will speak on "Storm and Tidal Energy in Coastal Waters" to the Physics Department seminar. The talk will be at 4 P.M. in McCook Auditorium.

Gays Struggle For Rights On Campus, In Society

by Magda Lichota

Homosexuality has always been a controversial issue that society has tried to ignore. Recently, however, as more and more homosexuals are coming "out of the closet," and struggling to attain civil rights, the gay issue has reached national prominence.

Anita Bryant, the Florida sunshine lady, is leading a battle against gay rights in Miami, Florida. As the leader of a church-supported group called "Save Our Children, Inc." Bryant is trying to repeal an ordinance passed by the Metropolitan Dade County Commission that prohibits discrimination in jobs, housing and public accommodations based on "affectional or sexual preferences." Bryant feels that the law is an attempt to "legitimize homosexuals and their recruitment of our children." Gay activists are openly fighting Bryant's crusade, claiming that "this is not just a gay issue but an issue of Civil Rights."

According to Freshman Attitude Survey Results, 10% of Trinity's student body is gay. Until recently there has been no organization for gay people at Trinity. **Release**, the organization on campus that is geared toward helping people deal with homosexuality, feels that much of the Trinity community is hostile towards their organization. Signs announcing **Release**'s weekly meetings are repeatedly torn down. One **Release** member stated that he sees the attitude of the Trinity community regarding homosexuality as "very uptight." He stated that "homosexuals are treated like second or third class citizens. Gays don't even have regular civil rights. We're fighting for our civil rights like the Blacks were back in 1954."

Another member of **Release** stated, "Trinity is basically more uptight than most places 'cause it's scared. Trinity represses all minorities, not just gays. The campus is ignorant. It's not aware that gays are repressed. If a homosexual gets kicked out of his job, he has no legal recourse. People don't realize that gays lead lives just like everyone else."

In addition to their weekly meetings, **Release** members maintain an open telephone switchboard on Friday nights from 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. so that gay people have a place to "turn to" when they need it.

A survey distributed to 500 Trinity students last week indicated that 25% of the people surveyed have had sexual relations with a member of the same sex. The majority of the people surveyed felt that homosexuality is a natural and acceptable means of sexuality, 37% felt that homosexuality was

unnatural but OK as long as it didn't involve them, and 11% felt that homosexuality was unnatural and disgusting. Eighty-three percent of the people surveyed felt that gay people should be given full civil rights while only 14% were opposed to this idea. Sixty-one percent knew that **Release** is the organization for gay people at Trinity.

The following comments were made by various Trinity students on the surveys:

"The main problem with homosexuality is the attitude most of this society has against homosexuals."

"**Release** should come out of the closet and directly confront the Trinity community's narrow-mindedness."

"I think that you should deal with a person as a person and nothing else."

"Homosexuality is a mental disturbance which should be treated but they're entitled to full rights."

"I hate fags."

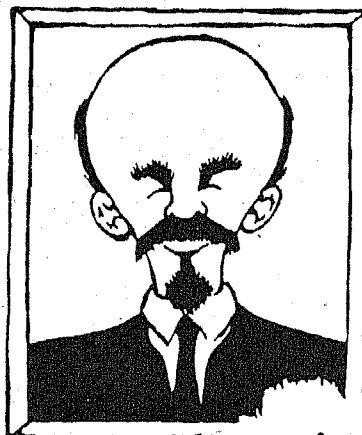
"People should be able to live their lives as they wish. My sexual preference doesn't interfere with anyone else's, nor do I wish to impose it on anyone."

"I think homosexuality is sick."

"Homosexuality is an unnatural state, but if an individual has chosen it of his own free will, there is absolutely no reason why others should interfere. Individual rights should not be ignored. So if homosexuals desire full civil rights, they are entitled to them."

"I do not understand the sudden preoccupation with homosexuality on this campus. It is a fact that there are many homosexuals in this society, and as well as in Trinity itself. Regardless of whether the Trinity community would like to admit or accept it, the fact remains the same. For people to accept us means little; we accept ourselves, and that is the purpose of **Release**: to help gay people to accept themselves, not to enlighten Trinity. That's the least of our worries. If you're inquisitive, there's a saying that goes: Try it you'll like it."

"I think much too much is made of homosexuality from both sides. If everybody minded their own business, there would be no problems. It seems that most people want everybody else to conform to their own ideas of normality, and that sexual preference is often the determining factor in social activity. Our society is too obsessed with sex, and forces people into categories based on sex, categories which determine whom we associate with—shouldn't we be able to associate with one another regardless of sexual 'type?' Why must sex enter into everything?"



MARGULIES

"DOWN WITH DANGEROUS HUMAN RIGHTS SUBVERSIVES! ALL HAIL LENIN, MARX AND ANITA BRYANT!"

Mayor Urges Return to Progressive Tradition

by Holly Singer

Mayor George Athanson of Hartford spoke on "The Inter-Relationship of Domestic and Foreign Policy" at Trinity on Monday, April 18. The lecture was sponsored by A.I.E.S.E.C. As the Mayor was competing with the attraction of Internship Night in the Washington Room, the turnout for his lecture was relatively light.

Athanson began by stressing the importance of community involvement as a means of understanding the true nature of the problems common to urban areas in the United States. He described urban policy-making in this country as a "hodgepodge of ad hoc programs," which fail to reconcile the interests of the people who are most in need of assistance. "We can't even understand the Puerto Ricans in this country. How are we going to understand Latin America?" In this way, the interrelationship of domestic and foreign policy is felt on the local level.

Athanson cited the "missing dimension" as the failure to comprehend the linkage between domestic and foreign politics. After stressing the need to understand the poor, the lost, the forlorn, such as the people in the ghetto, the American Indian and the sharecropper, he remarked that unless we learn to deal with the minorities of this country, we will fail to understand the underdeveloped

peoples of other countries.

According to Athanson, American foreign policy suffers from misplaced values as we try to impose our standards of democracy on less developed nations of the world. "We project what we believe in abroad, in an underdeveloped context which is historically different." The point is, he remarked, that in many of these countries the only choice is either a dictatorship of the left with many socioeconomic changes or a dictatorship of the right with no change. In this context, the only way to implement basic change is through revolution. "That's why communism is winning," Athanson continued.

Through our foreign policy of containment in order to stop the spread of communism, we have become counterrevolutionary, or reactionary, according to Athanson. In his view, we should "get involved, but get involved for the forces of change." He said, "train Americans to be revolutionaries, not to be supporters of the status quo." Furthermore, the best way to bring out eventual democracy is to support basic change, "because it's going to come anyway." In his view, the peasant is the key person. "That's the person who should be on the cover of *Time*," he remarked.

According to Athanson, we must reorder our priorities both

domestically and in foreign policy. Rather than continuing what he considered our counterrevolutionary methods since World War II, he cited the need to apply our true American heritage, which upholds progressive change, in projecting our society around the world. He continued by stressing that the understanding of similar problems at the local level precludes an effective revision of our foreign policy. Athanson concluded, "I don't see any changes taking place within the Carter administration. The responsibility falls on intellectuals—students and professors—to solve the problem."

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Announcements

State Internships

We have recently learned that the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, as well as other functional and geographic bureaus of the Department of State, offers an intern program. The Department of State Student-Intern Program is designed to give a small number of highly qualified students an opportunity to gain first-hand knowledge of the governmental foreign affairs process.

A student-intern spends approximately three months working in an area of personal interest under the close supervision of a Department officer. Depending on their areas of interest, interns may also meet with officers in other Bureaus and Offices of the Department as well as of other agencies of the Government, such as AID, ACDA, and USIA, and the Peace Corps. **Student interns are not paid, and the Government defrays**

none of their expenses. They must be given academic credit by their sponsoring institution. The student intern must be prepared to work a standard 40-hour week.

If you would like further information about the Student-Intern Program, please see Professor Albert Gastmann in Seabury 10D or Christopher Shinkman in the Career Counseling Office, Seabury 45.

"High Noon"

"High Noon," a "document" of American culture in the 1950's, will be shown by the History Department on Wednesday, April 27 at 4 p.m. in Kriebel Auditorium. All are welcome.

Film

The greater Hartford Area Justice for J.P. Stevens Women's United Labor Committee is sponsoring a film, **Testimony: Justice**

vs. J.P. Stevens, to be shown on Wednesday evening, April 27th, at the Hartford YWCA (8 p.m.). The film deals with the ongoing struggle between the J.P. Stevens company—the second largest textile manufacturing company in America—and the thousands of textile workers in Stevens plants.

Prevent Rape

One neighborhood university has already experienced several sexual assaults (rapes), other colleges report a rise in all types of crime, our theft rate has increased in the past few weeks.

It is once more time to refresh our memory on guidelines for personal safety and protection. Please read them over and cooperate with Trinity Security in this endeavor. This is the best way you can help them to help you.

Women, especially, be extra

careful and alert. Pick up a copy of the security pamphlet "Not for Women Only." Read it, discuss it with your friends, roommates and R.A.'s. If there are any questions please contact the Security Office.

Be a believer, before you become a victim.

Arts and Crafts

2nd Annual Arts & Crafts Show, sponsored by the Hartford Association of Insurance Women, will be held May 21 and 22 at Old Avon Village, Rt. 44, Avon from 10 a.m. til 5 p.m. 200 crafts people and artists from CT, NY, VT and NH. Free admission. Space available. More information call Marjorie Block, 522-1203 or 233-7192. (Rain dates—5/28 & 29/77.)

Prison Reform

On Tuesday, April 26, Sharon Smolick, ex-prisoner and advocate

for prison reform, will hold an informal discussion on her experiences and ideas. It will be held in Wean Lounge, all are welcome, it's free, and please attend.

Front Desk Job

A meeting for students interested in summer employment for the front desk in Mather Campus Center is being held Thursday, April 28 in Wean Lounge at 1:30 p.m.

These summer jobs are open to undergraduate students who will be re-enrolling for the 1977-78 academic year.

1920 Housewives

The American Studies Program will present a talk entitled "The Waxy Yellow Buildup: Women and Housework in the 1920's," by Dr. Elsa Dixler of Vassar College, on Thursday, April 28 at 4 p.m. in Alumni Lounge. All are welcome.

Editorial

Let's Be Pragmatic

Although it seems that vandalism is a traditional, semi-annual editorial topic, the increased amount of property damage this semester makes it necessary once again to broach the subject. Last semester, the damage done to windows, furniture and other dorm facilities exceeded ten thousand dollars; this semester, vandalism will account for even more.

It is highly unrealistic to expect those who inclined towards destroying property to relent because of an editorial. Therefore, this editorial is not being written as a moral reprimand or a plea for those who commit acts of violence to reform. Rather, the purpose of this editorial is to point out the negative repercussions of vandalism to those who can help the situation by becoming more involved.

Last week, a sink was ripped out of a bathroom wall in Elton. The possibility that no one heard what was occurring is small, nevertheless the event went unreported. The administration is considering the idea of assessing the dorm's occupants for the repairs. While no one is forced to pay for the replacement of expended fire extinguishers, the costs to students is in the vulnerability that results if a fire

breaks out [several have already this year] and the means of defense are reduced. Several students have all but demolished the new locks in North Campus, which will probably cause the administration to discontinue their usage, even though the new locks are an effective tool for combatting security problems on campus.

The increasing amount of vandalism may also have undesirable long-term effects. The administration may be forced to take fairly drastic steps, such as a policing system that will not only mean greater costs to the students, but also a restriction on student freedom.

If for no other reasons, students should act more responsibly to protect their self interests. This editorial is an appeal to the pragmatic aspects of human nature. The potential costs of vandalism to those who are not involved are greater than the effort needed to prevent vandalism. Little can be done to stop the damage that occurs when no one is around, but to those who are present and encourage or ignore these incidents, don't keep ripping yourselves off by allowing vandalism to continue.

Letters

Stolen Sculpture

Letter to an Art Lover:

On the morning of April 14 I was notified that you took one of my sculptures from the Widener Gallery at the Austin Arts Center. I empathize with someone who would do such a thing as I have been tempted to do the same on several occasions but fear and conscience got the better of me.

Knowing of the possibility of being caught and the consequences thereof, and realizing that you could never sell the sculpture you still risked it! Bravo! You acquired the sculpture for the only reason you should—for the love of it. I can only have the warmest feelings for someone who admires my work that much.

Normally I create a sculpture in clay and cast it into plaster and that becomes the original model. A poly-sulfide rubber mold is made over the plaster original from which wax castings are made and the in

turn are used to make bronze castings in the cire-perdue (lost wax) process.

Unfortunately, you took a sculpture which was the original model, and I had not had the time to make the rubber mold prior to the exhibition. The young woman who posed for the sculpture had commissioned a bronze cast for herself and, of course, I would like to cast a few bronzes for myself. Without the original plaster, it cannot be done.

If we could arrange to get the sculpture back to me so that I can get the mold made, I will be happy to make an additional hydrostone casting for you—with my compliments.

We can all benefit from this arrangement: I, you, Trinity College, the insurance company, and the young woman who posed, who, as it happens, is more heartbroken over the loss of the sculpture than I am. I hope you are agreeable to this. You have my

word that your identity will be kept secure. I can be contacted at (203)-342-3469 or (212) 431-3313.

Very sincerely,
Lloyd Glasson

Thank You

To the Editor:

I want to let you know about the fine cooperation we at B & G received from the Trinity Community Action group in setting up for "Community Day" held on the Quad on Saturday, April 26.

Student Greg Hagan telephoned me about two weeks in advance to work out the details of staging, electrical power, etc. He then submitted diagrams for the arrangement. After discussion about the problems involved with use of our stage outdoors over the weekend, he agreed to supply student manpower for erecting the stage and for dismantling it at the conclusion of the event. I supplied one of my crew leaders to supervise the stage erection.

Except for the apparent loss of one step to the set of stairs for the stage, everything went well. This arrangement was lived up to by Mr. Hagan and seems to have worked out well.

Mr. Hagan has already supplied me with details and has agreed to the same arrangement concerning a Trinity Folk Society concert to be held on May 14. He is to be complimented for this cooperation.

It is my hope that this kind of cooperation will be forthcoming from all student groups who sponsor events such as this in the future.

Sincerely,
Robert E. McGlone
Chief of Grounds and Equipment

"Mature Adults"

To the Editor:

As students of the Trinity College community, we expect to be considered mature adults and enjoy the privileges accorded that status. Although it may seem evident that we are entitled to equality with our faculty and administrators, too often certain members of our student body conduct themselves in a disrespectful, raucous or immature manner.

It is on these occasions that the responsibility and maturity of such individuals must be questioned.

Certainly, consideration for others and mutual respect are qualities which communal individuals should develop.

Frequently a neighbor's stereo or a party down the hall will prevent a student from studying in his/her room or even getting to sleep at a reasonable hour. If someone is resolved to remain up and party, oftentimes they will keep their neighbors up as well. Such inconsiderate actions have regrettably become commonplace in our community.

However, these trite occurrences of inconsideration appear insignificant when considering the unfortunate incident of Friday, April 15 recounted in the April 19 Tripod.

Apparently, several students who were enjoying the evening with friends over a few beers, decided to light a bonfire in front of Cook. This action was brought to the attention of Dean Winer who immediately came to the scene and instructed a security guard to extinguish the fire.

Surprisingly enough, this officer, under the instruction of our Dean of Students, was met with opposition by some students when attempting to do so. An aggravated situation ensued in which some students threw beer at Dean Winer and the guards and addressed them with profanities.

This intolerable situation demonstrates an extreme lack of respect, on the part of these students, for authority in particular, and people in general. Individuals who conduct themselves in this manner are a disgrace to Trinity and the appropriate disciplinary action should be taken against them.

In defense of their actions, a student commented that "it was just a peaceful gathering of people trying to have a good time. We wouldn't have gotten upset if Winer had given some legitimate reasons for extinguishing the flame."

Regretably, our community seems to have reached the stage where Dean Winer, acting in its interest, must justify his actions to a group of intoxicated students who want to have some fun. Winer considered the open fire hazardous enough to warrant immediate action. His primary concern was for the safety of those students who had been drinking and could have been injured. In addition, the bonfire was built near one of the elms which may have ignited.

The abusive and disrespectful

conduct of these students can never be justified and should not be tolerated. It is impossible for any community to allow such action which impinges upon the personal rights of its members or results in the destruction of personal or communal property.

Freedom to have a good time is justified, but not at the expense of others. When people act in a mature and responsible manner, then they should be regarded as adults. Conversely, individuals who conduct themselves immaturely should be considered immature and treated accordingly.

Sincerely,
A Concerned Senior

Course Catalogue

To the Editor:

Returning to my room in Wheaton after dinner tonight (the 20th), I ran into two students who were thumbing through a pamphlet. I asked what it was and was startled to discover that it was the Course and Teacher Evaluation Booklet for the fall of next year.

The three of us discussed, in tones alternately angry and cynical, the colossal uselessness of the booklet's arrival, rather mortified that it had come several days after students had made their choices of courses and professors.

When my agitation found expression in the form of a rather biting note tacked to the nearest SGA member's door, Fred Schwartz was perhaps justifiably upset at me. He explained to me that the S.G.A. had given the material to the printer two weeks previous to the booklet's distribution. That fact only partly diminished my anger at the quite serious injustice that had been rendered to the student body.

I then wondered about the vast majority of the students who had not heard the explanation for the bulletin's untimely arrival. In this, a center of higher learning, would not the populace erupt in a frenzy of righteous indignation at the deprivation of the only aid they have to making up their schedules?

Alas, the only outbreaks of popular fury we seem to see involve raucous debates over the appearances of the Trinity girls or heated arguments about the intrinsic value of the term "preppie."

Sincerely,
William Bullard

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Commentary

"Joke Night '77"

by Jeff Meltzer

The criticism of the S.G.A. and the Budget Committee came to a head last week in Alan Martin's scathing attack. In his commentary, he raised many inaccurate and somewhat defamatory points.

It is true that T.C.B. had its 1977-78 budget reduced to \$8920 from this year's \$11,400, but it certainly was not due to any of the stated reasons. This year, as in every other year, the Budget Committee received many more requests than it could possibly fund.

T.C.B. is not a special organization by any means, even though some would like to think that it is. The organization must, like every other group, go through the normal budgetary review. The Budget

Committee evaluates each request on a set of criteria. These are: 1) How many people on campus will this activity benefit and to what extent will the campus as a whole be involved, 2) The size of the membership of the organization, 3) The performance and attendance of similar activities in the past, 4) Responsiveness and performance of the organization as a whole, in previous years.

In matching up T.C.B.'s request for funds against these criteria, we found many negative factors. We noted a significantly small active membership, especially in light of the already large funding (T.C.B. receives on the order of \$90/member, whereas S.G.P.B. receives on the order of \$14/student).

Further, we found small attendances at many of the events that are offered by the organization. The areas where budget cuts were made were Black Arts Week and Political/Cultural events. The committee felt that in the former case, there were not only too many events planned, but that the sums of money expended were doing the community too little benefit.

I realize the truthfulness of the allegations of covert or overt racism that often deter many Trinity students from attending T.C.B. functions, but the Budget Committee and the S.G.A. do not possess the sole means of correcting this situation. There must also be a significant effort made by the Black community in order to encourage Trinity people to come and get

educated.

This year, Black Arts Week was held only three days after Spring Break and was poorly advertised. Many Trinity students still do not know that these programs existed. This certainly cannot encourage people to attend. In trying to divorce ourselves from any personal or emotional feelings, we felt that this entire process was of too little benefit for the amount of money spent. Any group should be able to put on one whopper of a week when they spend almost \$10,000. That would fund over one-half of all organizations on campus.

Further, the committee felt that a greater, if not more significant, impact could be felt on campus if Blacks really tried to educate the community instead of playing "one-upmanship." We did not feel that so many expensive people were needed for an "educational" week. An interesting item to bring up, since Alan Martin's article mentioned the rift between T.C.B. and S.G.P.B., is that the latter group, which programs for the entire community, and does have a good deal more money, scratches and claws to get a \$700 band when T.C.B. spends \$1100 for a band for a Cocktail Sip.

T.C.B. might try economizing, and get the same quality. Also, any programming that occurs with student funds is primarily intended for the Trinity Community. If the

Hartford Community wishes to avail themselves of this, fine, but the intended focus should not be on their interests.

As for the other budgetary cuts, in this year's S.G.P.B. budget, funds were specifically set aside to help other groups co-sponsor events. This was done to facilitate an intertwining of the community, to promote a greater sense of community.

By detrimental criticism of the Lecture Committee, T.C.B. has not helped the process. Further, the S.G.P.B. is an elective body on which any and every member of the student body has a right to serve. Thus, members of T.C.B. can and should do so if they desire. Further, if T.C.B. feels that S.G.P.B. is not being responsive to their desires, they can appeal to the S.G.A.

Finally, if T.C.B. does not like the present make-up of the Budget Committee or the S.G.A., they can run for those positions (which I notice neither Alan nor any member of the T.C.B. leadership has done) or seek a college-wide referendum on any subject.

In summary, it is money that talks, that is certain. But to have racism, be it personal or institutional, one cannot act in a vacuum. We certainly may have racism at Trinity, as throughout society, but articles such as "Joke Night-77" do not do one constructive thing to help cure the rift.

Minority Culture Found Dead

by Martin Kanoff

Last Wednesday night, the battered body of Minority Culture was found outside the Jackson-Wheaton lounge/study area.

A week prior to this, Minority Culture had been rushed to the Hartford Hospital emergency room then admitted to the Intensive Care Unit. The medical examiner said that Minority Culture showed all the signs of a truly terrible beating, with laceration of its cultural weeks, hemorrhaging of its speakers, and abrasions of its concert funding.

Six days later, Minority Culture apparently got itself released from the hospital and found its way back to Trinity College.

In a last effort to gain self-respect, Minority Culture attempted one more time to appeal to the members of the Student Government Association, but was severely beaten down by the intensive prejudice that pervades against anything presumed cultural or educational. This attack of ignorance and bigotry was too much for

the already weakened Minority Culture, and it expired just outside of the door to the lounge/study area.

Reports indicated that various "powers-that-be" expressed concern about the newly-created void in minority programming, and made some sort of promise about a vague concept called "Co-sponsoring". They apparently felt that this farce would be sufficient to overcome the grief now present for the passing of Minority Culture.

Barely had the body of Minority Culture turned cold in its grave when typical Trinity "social programming" began. This past weekend was Spring Weekend; a weekend that was filled with sophomoric antics and beer-guzzling. Even though the phone booth stuffings and the swallowing of innocent live fish has been postponed one week, such is the unfortunate mentality of many Trinity College students. Members of the various student government organizations feel that so much is at stake that they must offer

enough "beer and boogie" to appease the masses of intellectuals. The masses of anti-intellectuals here on campus that truly good programming must fall by the wayside due to shortened budgets. (Incidentally, where is the Contingency Fund now that a lot of organizations are running short of money?)

Doubtless there will be attempts on the part of those responsible for the death of Minority Culture to rebutt the statements heretofore discussed. Such is their prerogative, for debate and discussion serve to clear the air of such problems.

But, in reading any such attempt, ask yourself where you were at the last program of La Voz Latina, Students for Music at Trinity, Trinity Asian Organization, Trinity Coalition of Blacks, Trinity Hillel Society, or Trinity Women's Organization? Is it possible that you held the weapon that struck the last fatal blow upon the helpless body of Minority Culture? Were you responsible?

Horizons Gold Speaks on "White Flight"

by Andrew Bendheim

Dr. Andrew Gold, associate professor of economics and director of urban and environmental studies, delivered the final lecture in the Horizons program last Tuesday evening in the Washington Room. His thought-provoking speech entitled "Changing Neighborhoods and School Busing" focused on various explanations of racial change in public schools.

He specifically dealt with the problem of "white flight" and its relation to school desegregation. A follow-up session on the influence of busing took place Friday afternoon.

The term "white flight," as used by Dr. Gold, refers to the exodus of white students from central city schools. In a study on school "desegregation," James Coleman, the sociologist, supported the hypothesis that "desegregation" is the cause of "white flight" and "white flight" was the reason for continued segregation.

In a dynamic presentation, Dr. Gold explained Coleman's study, its fallacies, and alternative explanations. The difficulty of performing research on important, emotional issues was revealed.

Dr. Gold prefaced the analysis of Coleman's work with background on the present school situation. He observed that 1) on the average, Americans attend very segregated schools, 2) almost

all decreases in segregation have occurred in the South rather than the North, and 3) in New England, the average white child attends classes which are 3% black enrolled.

The "separate is inherently unequal" doctrine of Brown v. Board of Education has been drastically altered by the courts. The doctrine of the Brown decision has regressed past the one found in Plessy v. Ferguson which accepted the concept of "separate but equal."

According to Dr. Gold, the courts latest ruling on the school integration question permits blacks and whites to be "separate but unequal" provided that their separation and inequality has evolved without active state encouragement.

James Coleman determined that (in the words of Dr. Gold), "minority enrollment increase is the probable cause of white enrollment decrease." His study was based on school enrollment patterns of various American cities.

Dr. Gold graphed Coleman's data and showed how the data roughly conformed to Coleman's expectations about "white flight." Graphically, the decrease in segregation was related to an increase in the decline in white enrollment. It was also related to the percent minority in the school system and

the disparity in the racial composition of cities versus suburbs.

Another crucial variable was whether the school system was metropolitan-wide, which limits the alternative white-only locations. The study, however, was shown by Dr. Gold to have many weaknesses. The sample of cities chosen by Coleman was not representative of the entire country. In addition, the disregard for other variables affecting desegregation may also have created a bias.

Neither Coleman nor any other researcher has been able to accurately measure the "white flight." Most of the variables affecting the movement have not been tested and only a few have been isolated for examination. Employment opportunities, real estate prices, taxes, and housing starts may have enormous effects on school desegregation.

Dr. Gold suggests that both the individual actions and collective political decisions determine the racial make-up of the schools.

The lecture effectively explained the issue of school desegregation, discussed its complexities, and made the listeners aware of their important individual and political choices. That is, we could accomplish collectively what it may not pay for us to attempt as individuals.

There's Got to Be A Morning After

by Nick Noble

All through the night and well into the morning Vernon Street hummed with activity, as each of the six fraternal orders—from Psi U's stately pillars to the hallowed half of St. A's—offered constant libation and shelter from the ravages of nature. "any old port in a storm!" exclaimed one tipsy traveller outside Crow, along the Great Frat Way. It was the annual Spring-Weekend-Saturday-All Night-Fraternity-Binge, and for some, "all night" was an understatement.

The first rays of rosy-fingered dawn began to peep cautiously over the horizon a little after five o'clock (although many subversive radicals kept defying federal edict and insisting it was only four). "Dawn Breaks in Marblehead!" a woman's voice shouted above the din. "Over Marblehead, you twit!" came the disgusted correction.

Around the pool table in the basement of the Hall five people greeted the new day. "My God, it's morning!" declared one young lady in astonishment. Casually interested in this astute observation was a crazy couple standing nearby, one wearing a Burger King crown. The wall across the room was being held up by a gentleman in a wilted tuxedo; while stalking relentlessly around the table, coolly sinking shot after shot (and only cheating a little), was a handsome Brother wearing a gaudily painted face.

A host of these clowns and characters in war paint had been emerging from the depths of Deke throughout the evening. It seems that being painted was the price you paid for partaking of a potent potable there (it's only 11:00

Sunday morning and it hurts just to write that).

One student regaled the other partiers with his tale: I fell asleep in Deke, and while I was out they attacked my face with color. Another wag announced: "Those artists at Deke were no pikers." The puns got worse as the morning brightened.

Ad was the last house to die: (still going on when this author dragged himself feebly back to his own bed at the highly respectable hour (if you're getting up) of six thirty. In a most dignified demonstration of Fraternal cooperation, Pike came through with its last keg to keep AD afloat well into the dawn of a new day.

Dancing (and, of course, whatever resulted therefrom) was the order of business at AD. Lovers lingered in slow embraces to even the fastest of music. By six the floor was so slick with beer and rain that those who tried anything fancier than your basic gyration were in grave danger.

The sky was light now; the rain still persisted, but only half-heartedly. The Beatles exploded from the speakers ("Close your eyes and I'll kiss you...") The dance floor erupted again with all those rowdy revelers who had made it through 'til morning.

Only the stalwarts remained. Some danced, some drank, others gathered in the drizzle, talking, celebrating their survival. There was much kissing, jubilation, and laughter. Some crawled off to bed; others just crawled.

One girl's remark sticks in my mind. "I've got another hour," she said. "At seven-thirty I'm supposed to go sailing." Well, I guess you only live once. Good morning.

Arts

Keen Choreographers and Performs

by Catherine Linder

The Student Government Association and the Dance Program of Trinity College presented the Elizabeth Keen Dance Company Saturday, April 23 at 7:30 P.M. in the Goodwin Theatre. This program was part of Elizabeth Keen's residency. The performance was separated into three different sections; the duration of the entire performance was an hour and a half. The pieces were entitled "A Fair Greeting," "Carmina Burana" and "Poison Variations".

All were choreographed by Elizabeth Keen.

As the curtain opened, 350 pairs of eyes were focused intently upon the stage. The lights came up, and shined brilliantly on Keen who remained momentarily expressionless and motionless in front of a bright blue backdrop; thus began the first piece. The music by Brahms brought the five other dancers on stage. The transitions between sustained, tense and flowing movements were carefully choreographed and well executed. The change from grace-

ful to playful movement exemplified one of these transformations.

There was a unique personality to this piece. The love games the dancers played were fun; they were shrewd yet crisp in their actions. Keen dominated the stage. By changing the tone of the piece through her movements, she seemed to change the mood of the music and atmosphere. Her high energy level influenced the other dancers. The unique movements of the dancers cleverly created negative space.

The second piece began with

powerful music by Carl Orff, and was based entirely upon a group of poems written in the 13th century. The connected mass of bodies was colored with peach, orange and neutral tones. One girl was trying to climb up the hill of bodies, and the audience could see the buildup, and then they suddenly fell, and one could see the drastic change in muscle reactions. The bound strength and tension of movement in this piece were phenomenal. Grabbing and clawing at air, stretching and reaching for nothing were vital factors. The space was used to its fullest capacity for exploration, and one could sense that the dancers were using their entire bodies. The thoughts behind the actions were teasing, harassing and threatening.

The men and women were trying to impress each other, one with brute strength, the other with flirtatious femininity—both quite traditional and chauvanistic in character. The movements were sweeping and melodramatic. The dancers were presentational in expression and the quick changes in lighting and music transferred the

movement quality completely and gave the piece a crisp effect. They ended this section in the same way they began, but with a different man at the front.

The last section of the program was subdivided into six "scenes". The four dancers were dressed in black pants and multi-colored banlon tops. A rising hilarity was shown through facial expression and movement. The transitions were sharp and clever. One scene was a love triangle situation. Another incorporated mysterious music and weird body contact. For instance, instead of a hand holding contact, they demonstrated a hand to foot contact. The movements were jerky and contorted. One could truly appreciate the broad scope of kinetic art and the dedicated feeling the dancers displayed.

Programs such as this are vital at a place like Trinity. Diversification is essential, especially when it deals with cultural enrichment. Elizabeth Keen's residency and other such programs are truly valuable, and are perhaps some of the most exciting events to be experienced at Trinity.

No Good-byes

by Beanie G.

She was dressed to kill so I died. That was just a start.

Just hanging from the wall, a little mutual support and "at oneness" with the wall, spinning the ice cubes around in the scotch with my finger. An occasional swig, then back to the spin.

Don't you look fine tonight.

I can't hear you either (but then what have we got to say anyway).

No, the bar's upstairs, but I think they're out of ice.

Yeah, Right. Next one's yours. (It won't be mine.)

Fade to tomorrow.

Yo, hey, whadda ya hear, whadda ya say?

(Not much, Rocky!)

And a yahoo to you good buddy,

we got the hammer down tonight chump, and say, taste the buzz on the little lady in the corner. Yahoo, good stew and a How Do You Do, Mamzell...

Sometimes things don't go better with coke. In this case anyway it was most assuredly not the company of success. The blonde split with a friend, and a friend just left. The one I was waiting for never showed up again and the crazed young thing on the stool next to me couldn't quite figure out what she was up against. Neither could I, so I left.

And again:

Hi, how ya doin'?

(Is it really me or you you say you believe in?)

(Maybe I've been dreaming.)

Well, no I haven't been alright

but that's beginning to be besides the point. Being down isn't just a gig we get into over here anymore. It's REEL. Oh, sorry if it's a drag, (so are you).

So, say hey, are ya down?

Always. And have you noticed that there's nobody worth loving anymore?

Don't know about that. What about...

Oh, really. Or...

No kidding. May be you're right then. (But it's too early to quit now.)

Who knows how it could have ended. A little bit more or less of something may have made the difference. I'll never know. Still there's that feeling of having spoken, but not of having said anything; of feeling, but not was wanted. Looking and sharing an instant's insight or understanding with someone only to have it fade into the woodwork, deafened by the blare of disco and choked by the smoke of a thousand cigarettes.

Gotta get another drink--be right back.

Be right back, scratch my back. (So long.)

Be right back--yeah

But never any good-byes (only the distant buzz on the end of the phone and the hum of the neon).

Poet's Corner

Man on the Street

approaches me and asks for a dime,
warm breath reeking
booze and stale cigarettes.
Tobacco stubbed fingers
clutch
the quarter proffered.

As he leaves
I remember
the skin wrinkled brown
weathered and coarse
like the rooms
where he's lived.
Vacant blue eyes
filled
with watery shame
unable to form them
into tears.

Dressed in holiday clothes
the same tattered suit
that sticks to his skin
like failure.

I've passed him before
each time he begs
I grow a little bit
older,
graying in the despair
of human life.

Peering into a shop
windows freshly washed
seeing my reflection
and wondering when
the man on the street
will be me.

Midnight Rose: A New Sound

by Russ Smith

Wondering about what you might do after that four year hitch in college is played out? Torn between more schooling, a hack job or a welfare ride on the government gravy train? It's an old story; when June rolls around thousands upon thousands of former students will be reviewing their options, figuring out what card to slap down next.

Milton Reder has no such problems. This young man, you see, is holding a full house. Reder is faced with the enviable predicament of whether to complete medical school at Johns Hopkins University—he's one semester away from his residency—or to make a pitch for rock and roll fame. Reder plays a mean guitar and sings for a hot group called Midnight Rose. He just can't make up his mind.

However, if recent reaction in Boston, the group's home base, is any indication, Reder will remain a rock and roller and worry about med school at some later date. Most observers in this town feel he'd be a fool not to.

Midnight Rose is taking off like wild explosives in this era of musical mediocrity, and the smart money is saying they'll break nationally before September sounds the bell for another school year. The band doesn't have to rely on freak costumes or violent stage

shows to win over a crowd; the jolt of freshness they deliver in the tradition of the Band and Van Morrison is quite enough for their rabid fans.

It wasn't just Reder who was forced to choose between school and the rock and roll spotlights. The other five members of Midnight Rose—three from Johns Hopkins, and two from Cornell University—had promising, if safe, careers lined up as well. One would be a chemist, another an English professor, and three were planning to crack the courts of law. Then again, it's an old story: chucking the books for music and glory.

Midnight Rose has been playing in the Boston area for nine months now, barnstorming college dance halls, fraternity parties and smoky city bars. From the staid premises of mit to the beery floors of an American Legion clubhouse in West Roxbury, Midnight Rose has been packing in crowds like few bands do in this city where exciting music isn't hard to find.

Long time followers of the band find their recent success no surprise. Intelligent original tunes like "Wrestling With the Thieves," "Smiles Lightning," and "F.O.B. East Coast" are on the lips of countless Bostonians who are overwhelmed by the group's energy and gritty intensity. It's clear that Midnight Rose needs no gimmicks,

the music says it all. Mixed in with their own songs are tasteful covers of an electric gathering of old classics, songs like "Up on the Roof," "634-5789" and "My Old School."

"It won't be long before the boys make it big," claims Midnight Rose's agent. "Warner Brothers is breathing down their necks. They got more gigs than they can handle and promoters from other cities are trying to book them for summer concerts. Yeah, I'd say we're in a decent position."

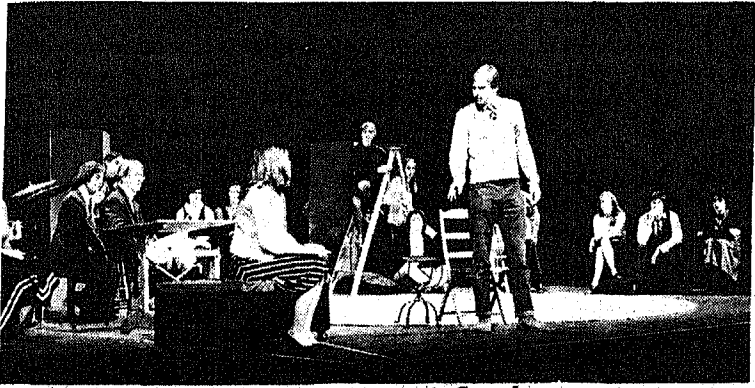
The group's lead singer and lead character is Jimmy Owens, a former Writing Seminars major at Johns Hopkins; and disciple of Sam Cooke, Otis Redding and Van Morrison. Owens, who pens most of the band's songs with Reder, has already won a cult following due to his gutsy singing and stage style that reminds more than a few rock and roll veterans of Morrison's best days.

Mark the name of this group: Midnight Rose. They're hot stuff and on the verge of making it big. As one of the band's newest devotees, poet Joe Rodrigue of Instant Rah-Dreag Press in Cambridge, said, "This band is the real thing, they'll jump down your throat and stomp on your kidneys. Crazy, just crazy."

And crazy Midnight Rose is. Watch for their first album.

More Arts

"Algonquin Sampler": Uneven Performance



The Members of Algonquin Sampler. photo by Jeff Seibert

The National Theatre Institute Bus Company came to Trinity last Sunday, April 24. The Bus Company, a project of the O'Neill Theatre Center, presented **Algonquin Sampler**, an original dramatic adaptation of poems, sketches and monologues by James Thurber, Dorothy Parker, Robert Benchley and Lillian Hellman. These writers were all members of the famed social club, the Round Table, which was made up of writers, critics, and journalists who met at New York's Algonquin Hotel (hence the title of the show).

The quality of production of **Algonquin Sampler** was uneven. This is partly attributable to the text of the play and partially due to the acting. The show is taken from stories and sketches written in another era and because of this much of the material, especially the humor, is dated. The writers represented, most notably Parker, are known for their extreme cynicism which was typical of the period but does not come off as well today. Furthermore, many of the references to people and events were unfamiliar to today's audi-

ence. There was the additional weakness that some of the material did not adapt well to the dramatic form. For example one of James Thurber's most famous and amusing stories, "The Night the Bed Fell," seemed to lose much of its charm and humor when performed on stage.

Some of the unevenness of **Algonquin Sampler** must be attributed to the acting. The cast was comprised of twenty three students from various colleges and universities. While not denying the talent of the performers, there were many occasions when they did not seem suited for, or were unable to carry off, the parts they were playing. There were, of course, many exceptions to both of these problems and frequently the production ran smoothly and well.

The physical production of the play was well done. The costumes were excellent. They were accurate representations of the clothing of the period. The colors used, predominantly red, black and brown, were coordinated with the set and gave a sharp, rapid feeling that contributed to the pace and

style of the show.

The movement of the show was well staged. It was quick, never dragging, and it kept the production flowing as much as possible. The entire cast was on, or at least visibly just off the stage the entire time. Between sketches they would move across the stage repeating comments and one line jokes typical of the period. This action was known as "Word Dance" and it contained many sexual overtones, as did the rest of the show.

The set was well designed for this type of fast paced, transitional show. It was largely made up of screens, stools, tables and other small furniture items echoing the same sharply contrasting red/black/brown color scheme as did the costumes. This set was easily adaptable to the movement and continuously changing scenes of the show and it had the added advantage of being portable, which is a necessity for a travelling bus company.

The production of **Algonquin Sampler** was often accompanied, and aided, by some form of music. In the scenes themselves, instruments, more specifically drums, flute and recorder, were occasionally played by members of the cast to accent the action. They were also used to ease the movement between scenes. Singing was also frequently used between the sketches. Members of the cast would join in brief snatches of songs like "Get Happy" that were popular when the Round Table was formed.

Some of the Round Table sketches performed in **Algonquin Sampler** were very well received by the audience. These seemed to be

predominantly the humorous scenes in which the text was not out dated. The most notable of these were two Thurber pieces and one by Robert Benchley. "The White Rabbit Caper" by Thurber is a parody of the Sam Spade detective stories using animals as the characters. The lead, Fred Fox, is played by Willie Reale of Manhattanville College. The second appealing Thurber piece was "The Macbeth Murder Mystery" in which an avid mystery reader, played by a student of Duke University, Carrick Glenn, proves to a more intellectual man that MacDuff really did it.

Robert Benchley's "Throwing Back the European Offensive" is a very funny scene explaining how to avoid being bored to death by your traveling acquaintances who have just returned from a summer in Europe. It is excellently done by

Ann Hazard Gillespie of Yale University.

The works of Dorothy Parker that were presented were all characterized by her extremely cynical, yet witty, outlook on life, especially the lives of women. One of these "Social Note," was performed by Laurie Basch, a Trinity student. Basch also played the wife in Thurber's well known "Don't Count Your Boobies Before They're Hatched" fable. The plight of women was more seriously considered in a scene from Lillian Hellman's **An Unfinished Women**, which starred Laura Klein, a student from the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, as the young Hellman.

Algonquin Sampler was, as already stated, an uneven production with many ups and downs. It revealed a facet of a past era that is worth remembering and it provided much enjoyment.

Choir Concert

The combined Trinity College and Connecticut College Concert Choir, under the direction of Jonathon B. Reilly, will perform "Ein Deutsches Requiem" by Johannes Brahms at its annual Spring Concert. The concert will be on Sunday, May 1 at 8:15 p.m. in the College Chapel.

"The German Requiem" is Brahms' greatest work, and will prove to be a beautiful piece to conclude the Concert Choir's exciting musical year. In addition to the powerful 120 voices of the combined choirs, the work will be accompanied by I Giovanni Musici. The soloists will be Jessie Landsberg, soprano, and Paul Tavernier, baritone.

Tickets will be available at the door - \$2.00 general admission and \$1.00 students and faculty.

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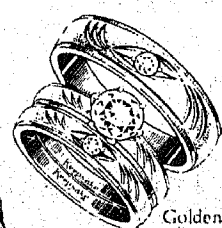
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More Announcements

Rap Session

"There Is Life After Graduation..." Continuing the series of informal career discussions in the Iron Pony Pub, this Thursday's guest will be Gerry Knafel, representing the commercial art field. Ms. Knafel is art production manager in the Advertising Department at Coleco Industries. She will be available from 8 to 9:30 p.m. this Thursday, April 28 in the Iron Pony Pub. For further information contact Career Counseling, Seabury 45, Ext. 228/229.

Senior Workshop

If you do not yet have definite plans for next year, are you aware of the services offered by the Career Counseling Office—both now and after you graduate? An end-of-the-year, job-search workshop will be held this Thursday, April 28 at 4:30 p.m. in Wean Lounge. At that time, Career Counseling staff will explain ways in which the Career Counseling Office can help you to develop career goals and effective job-search strategies, skills which should be useful to you now and in the future. All interested seniors are invited to attend.

Barbieri Center

A few places are still available for the fall semester program. Please see Dean Winslow or Professor Campo if you are interested in submitting a late application.

Pass/Fail

Until 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, 27 April 1977, a student may elect to receive a letter grade in a course that he or she is presently taking on a Pass/Fail basis. Notice must be given on a timely basis to the Registrar's Office. No course may now be converted from a letter grade to the Pass/Fail system of grading.

Admissions Opening

The Trinity Admissions Office expects to hire a new staff person during the coming summer. Desirable qualities for this entry-level position include a strong commitment to the liberal arts tradition, knowledge of the Trinity community, and a willingness to work hard. Any interested members of the Trinity Class of 1977 are encouraged to see Christopher Shinkman, Director of Career Counseling, for a detailed position description.

Urban Discussion

Urban experts from Washington, D.C., University of Connecticut Law School and the City of Hartford will meet at Trinity College Thurs., April 28 to discuss the topic "Should Neighborhood Preservation Become Hartford's Urban Renewal Policy for the Next Decade?" The meeting, one of six to be held throughout the state, will be at 7:20 p.m. in Hamlin Hall. It is free and the public is welcome.

Participating in the program are James Daken, city manager of the City of Hartford, Harry Brunett,

associate director for neighborhood preservation programs of the Washington-based Urban Reinvestment Task Force, and Terry Tondro, professor of law at the University of Connecticut Law School. The program will include a short presentation by each speaker, followed by a panel discussion and general dialogue with the audience.

The program is sponsored by the non-profit Connecticut Habitat, Inc. of Hartford. It is funded by grants from the Connecticut Humanities Council and the Connecticut Commission on the Arts.

Connecticut Habitat was incorporated in 1976 with four objectives: To create advocacy for people-oriented public places; to promote widespread awareness of Connecticut's "Built" environment; to increase public appreciation of our historic buildings and places; and to begin public dialogue on the "built" environment and its public impact.

Dance Demo

On Wednesday, April 28, the dance department presents a participatory lecture/demonstration and evening lecture by Teana Newman and Donna Blank. This event is sponsored with the cooperation of the Fine Arts Department and the Lecture Committee.

Newman and Blank will give a lecture/demonstration on the subject of Dance and the Visual Arts in the Washington Room at 4 P.M. The evening lecture, "The Dialectic Between Dance and the Visual Arts", will be presented by Newman at 7:30 P.M. in McCook Auditorium.

Venture Program

Patricia Molloy, a representative of the College Venture Program, will be at Trinity today, April 26, in the Career Counseling Office. She will be available to talk with any student who may be interested in a job opportunity related to his/her academic work, to begin in the fall 1977 semester. Interested students may make an appointment to see Ms. Molloy by

signing the blue notebook in the Career Counseling Office, 45 Seabury.

Orleans Concert

Orleans will appear with Valerie Carter at 9:00 on April 29, 1977 in McConaughy Hall, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Tickets are available at these locations: Integrity n' Music, Wethersfield;

Record Village, Middletown; Stairway to Heaven, Hartford; Cultler II, New Haven; and are priced at \$5.00 in advance and \$5.50 at the door.

T.C.A.

There will be a T.C.A.C. meeting on Tuesday, April 26, at 5 P.M. in the Alumni Lounge.

Classified

Personals

I found a contact lens on the floor of the Washington Room at the dance Friday night. The boy whose eye fits this lens will get a big surprise!

Hey, hey, hey! and a Happy Birthday (though early) to Curtis!

Wanted

Female roommate to share an apartment near Trinity for the fall. Call evenings 524-5885, or write box 434.

For Sale

Guitar: Yamaha F6-75. Want \$50 or best offer. Contact Michael Burkin 524-5177

For Rent

Apartment sublet - summer months, 160 New Britain Ave; partially furnished. Call 525-6332 or 232-5989. Ask for Leslie

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New Britain Ave. Apartment. Subler, furnished, three rooms air conditioned, starting May 15th, dates are negotiable; \$180 plus deposit. Call days or early evenings: Rosemary 522-5054.

DEADLINES: Classifieds must be submitted by Saturday noon for publication the following Tuesday. **RATES:** Students only 15¢ for the first line, 10¢ each additional line. **NO MAXIMUM.** Business accounts 10¢ a word, \$1.50 Minimum. **PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH AD.**

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More Sports

Laxwomen Trip... Then Recover

by Neil Dover

The Trin laxwomen entertained their counterparts from Brown last Tuesday and were trounced by a score of 13-1. While the officiating was questionable, on the whole, Trinity was never in the game.

From the first draw to the last whistle, Brown completely dominated, running through the defense, and confidently stopping the offense. When a score reads 13-1, one often immediately questions the role of the defense, but in this game, the loss belongs to the whole team. Susan Eckles was the sole scorer as she dropped a lazy shot behind the goalie midway through the first half. The rest of the game belonged to Brown, and they certainly deserved their victory.

The junior varsity, on the other hand, once more demonstrated its

outstanding ability as it avenged the varsity's loss by completely dominating the Brown j.v. The ball was consistently in the opposing end, and the Trinity offense bombarded the Brown goalie. The offense and defense worked well together, and there was much fluidity and grace among the attack. Ginger MacLea was high scorer with 5 goals, Laurie Fergusson had three, and Trina Abbot, Coppie Tucker, Carol Zug, Janie Dwight, and Nancy Gunner all scored one apiece. The final score was 13-3, and the j.v. played a spectacular game.

On Friday, the women traveled to Mount Holyoke hoping to change their recent luck and change it they did in a close and exciting game. Playing in a consistent drizzle, Laurie Fergusson began the scor-

ing with a beautiful bounce shot. Holyoke jumped back to tie the score, but Cackie Bostwick scored another for Trin to put them in the lead. Holyoke kept coming back however, and for a long time the score was tied at 2-2. Right before halftime, Holyoke scored again and the score was 3-2.

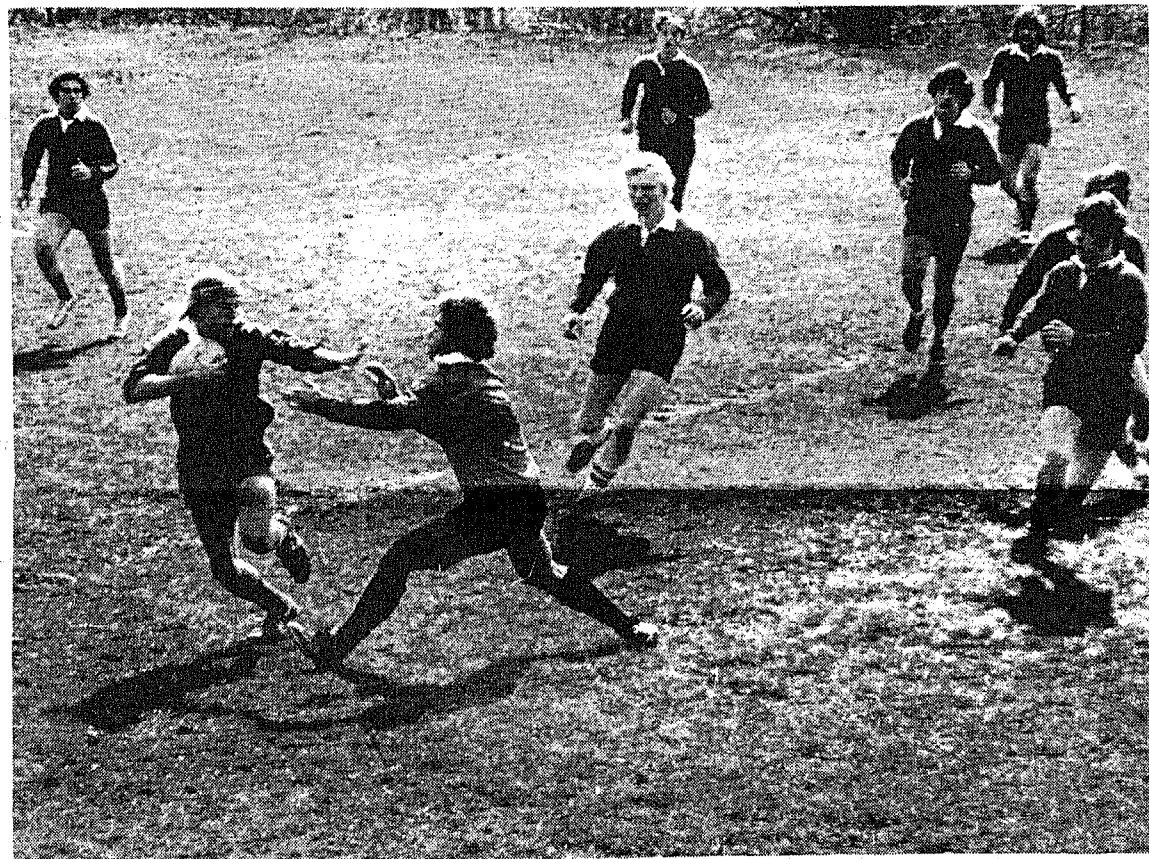
Carter Wurts scored a quick goal to start the second half and Trin was never to be headed. At times the score was tied, but Trin never fell behind. Fergusson scored her second goal, but Holyoke kept right behind with its fourth. Bostwick got her second goal, and Holyoke got one more to tie the score at 5-5. It was very tense as the ball moved quickly and smoothly from one end to the other. Wurts scored another goal, and was soon followed by Fergusson. Resting on

a 7-5 lead, the varsity played their best game in weeks, passing well and cutting at the opportune moment. But Holyoke kept pressing and its efforts resulted in two more goals to tie it once more. Spitty Dobbin had a goal taken back as there was a crease violation. Fergusson became the hero as she scored her fourth, and the winning goal, with two minutes left in the game. Trin kept together, and time ran out. The final score was 8-7, and it was a victory that the varsity needed as well as deserved.

And the j.v. again was outstanding. Running through the opposing defenses, and stopping all attacks, the team put on another excellent performance. This time Abbot, Zug, and Tucker shared high scoring honors with three

each, while Kathleen Fell, Letitia Erler, and Ginger MacLea had two apiece. The final score was 15-2, and there seems to be no stopping this team.

Two incidents must be mentioned. Captain Margo Halle broke her wrist in the Brown game with four minutes left, and is out for the season. This is her last year, and she played an important function. Her presence will be greatly missed. Also, in warm-up exercises before the game last Friday, Amey Witbeck got hit in the mouth and chipped her tooth. Lisa Parker filled in, playing an unfamiliar position, and did very well. It was a great week for the junior varsity, and the varsity ended on a positive note. This week will be exciting as they face Smith, a highly improved team.



...Rugby

photo by Amey Witbeck



...Lacrosse

photo by Suwathin Phiansunthan

Scenes From Spring Sports



...Baseball

photo by Amy Polayes



...Baseball

photo by Jeff Seibert

Sports

The Rites of Spring

by Nick Noble

Spring: when young men's fancies turn to baseball. The sky is blue, the grass is green, and the voice of the umpire is heard in the land. Well, spring may be here, but the sky was far from blue this so-called "spring" weekend, when the Bantam's double header with Tufts was rained out.

It had been a week of .500 baseball, which seems to be pretty much the story on this year's Bantam ball club. They have alot going for them: some fine hitting, superlative baserunning, fairly reliable fielding (at least in the clutch), and more than adequate (if overused and sometimes mis-used) pitching. Yet life for Trinity's Varsity baseball team is a constant struggle to preserve a winning record.

The afternoon began with bright, hot sun; the spectators draped across the stands and over the lawn in their shirtsleeves, or less. As the games wore on the sun began to fade and the winds whipped up, and there were several fans wondering why they didn't bring at least a sweater. They were both good games: exciting, suspenseful, with good plays and hitting outnumbering the bad. Both Hartford and Wesleyan made colorful opponents: the Hawks resplendent in their scarlet double-knits, and the Cardinals decked out in their St. Louis pinstripes. But somehow I prefer our austere blend of New York and Detroit over their gaudy exuberance.

Trinity's hero at the plate ever since his four-for-four circuit performance against Coast Guard a week ago Saturday has been Designated Hitter and occasional outfielder John Rowland. He always hits the ball hard. In his only 0 for 4 game, against Williams a while back, he got good wood on the ball every time, and it took four of the Eli's finer fielding plays to get him out. In thirteen games he has twenty hits, more than a third of them for extra bases.

Other bats are hot for the Bantams. Rob Claflin is hitting up a storm of singles this year, crucial in keeping close games alive. Catcher Bob O'Leary and Second Baseman Mike Wyman are streak hitters. Claflin is off his streak right now, but sports a .327 average which testifies to his effectiveness when he's "on." Speaking of "on," there was Wyman, who's hitting dominated against Hartford.

Trinity was susceptible to early inning errors this week, but they

made up for them in clutch situations. Against U. Hart both Third Baseman Jim Leone and Shortstop Len Lortie were guilty of early inning booted grounders. But in the seventh, and again in the eighth, Leone made two beautiful plays out of viciously hard hit ground balls in to the hole. And with a diving, sprawling stab at a sure base hit Lennie converted what might have been UHart's tying RBI into a 6-4-5-2 out at the plate.

The right side of the infield is well above average. Dave Weselcouch at first sports a superb glove, a timely if not exciting bat, and a good baseball sense. Wyman has a smooth glove at second. In the fifth inning against Wesleyan he was the key man in a crucial Lortie to Wyman to Weselcouch double play, (that's 6-4-3 if you're scoring).

Behind the plate Bob O'Leary does good work. Against Williams he had a rough time getting the ball out of his glove on plays to second, but when he held on to the ball his throws were sure and true.

In the outfield Al Waugh is an excellent fielder, though sometimes I wonder why he is hitting in the lead off position with a .245 average. It's true that against Williams he got on base almost every time, and by every means possible except a hit, but in the last two games he's only been on base once.

My favorite example of outfield hustle was Claflin's circus dive over the left field fence chasing UHart Captain Mike Klimas' third inning home run. When it was all over all you could see were the tops of Clark's cleats, and the ball bouncing just beyond his reach.

I like Trinity's pitching, but more often than not I get the feeling that the game could have been won if the coach had pulled his starter just a little earlier (witness the Wesleyan game). But the pitching has had its golden moments too, with Bill Lynch's two hitter over the Coasties, and the consistently fine performance of Jim McGrath.

The baserunning is my favorite part of Trinity's game, though. Thirty plus stolen bases in thirteen games is an excellent record.

So Spring and its rites are with us in full swing. The days are getting even warmer (God forbid) and there's diamond action four times a week featuring the Bantam ballplayers. Only one game of that drowned double header will be made up, this coming Thursday.

Baseball Bants Split Two in Four Days; Spring Weekend Twin Bill Rained Out



Trinity left fielder John Rowland scores from second on shortstop Lennie Lortie's single in the third inning against Wesleyan. Rowland had doubled to get into scoring position.

photo by Amy Polayes

April 19 TRIN-12 UHART-11

It was not a very well pitched game on either side. The ending was anti-climactic: UHart pitcher Rich Rabe walked in the winning run in the bottom of ninth inning. But in between the first and the last mediocre fastball there was considerable excitement.

Sophomore DH John Rowland belted his second home run in two games into deep right field, to put the Bantams ahead in the third. Trin lost that lead in the sixth frame, when the Hawks put together four runs (only two of them earned), but the Bants fought back, and in the ninth came the gift and the victory.

Mike Wyman and Rob Claflin were the hot hitters for Trinity, and made for much of the difference.

April 21 WESLEYAN-5 TRIN-3

A hard luck Wesleyan team (1-7 going into Thursday's game) hit a run of good fortune-five of them, to be exact, with four in one big inning-to take care of the Bantams 5-3.

For the Cardinals Sophomore Tom Dwyer pitched a fine game well into the eighth, allowing only seven scattered hits; and Junior Shortstop Matt Hoey pounded out a single, a double, and long left field home run to pace their offense.

Bill Lynch, Trinity's freshman starter, also pitched some excellent baseball until the eighth inning, when he allowed four runs on three hits and a pair of walks, and was lifted for Sr. reliever Rick Uluski.

Trinity's punch [what there was of it] came from the bats of outfielder John Rowland and first baseman Dave Weselcouch.

TRINITY					HARTFORD				
ab	r	h	bi		ab	r	h	bi	
Waugh cf	5	0	0	0	Connolly 2b	5	1	1	2
Wyman 2b	5	2	3	3	Cipriano dh	4	2	2	0
O'Leary c	4	0	0	1	Klimas cf	5	1	3	3
Rowland dh	4	2	2	1	Litke lb	5	1	0	0
Leone 3b	3	3	1	0	Lerner rf	2	0	0	0
Lortie ss	2	1	0	1	Mavin rf	2	0	0	0
Claflin lf	5	1	3	2	Zubretsky lf	5	1	2	0
Brennan rf	2	1	1	0	Weisbrat 3b	5	3	2	2
LaRusso ph	1	0	0	0	Trillo ss	2	1	1	1
Pieszak rf	0	0	0	0	Slaughter c	2	0	0	0
Smith ph	1	0	0	0	Melia c	1	0	0	0
Weselcouch lb	2	0	1	1					
Almquist pr	0	1	0	0					
Totals	33	11	11	8	Totals	37	10	11	8

HARTFORD	031	014	100-10
TRINITY	131	031	002-11

E- Lortie 2, Leone 3, O'Leary, Trillo, Slaughter, Mattie. LOB- Trinity 14, Hartford 8. 2B- Rowland. 3B- Weisbrat, Wyman. HR- Klimas, Rowland. SB- Klimas 2, Almquist, Rowland, Claflin, Brennan, Trillo. S- Lortie Slaughter, Melia. SF- O'Leary, Weselcouch, Klimas.

	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO
McGrath, Trin.	5 1/3	8	9	7	2	2
Uluski, Trin. (W)	3 2/3	3	1	1	2	1
Finch	4	10	7	7	2	2
Mattie	2/3	0	1	1	3	0
DaSilva	2 1/3	1	1	1	2	2
Rabe	2	0	2	2	4	2

HBP- by Uluski. WP- Finch, Uluski. T- 3:20

WESLEYAN					TRINITY				
ab	r	h	bi		ab	r	h	bi	
Scacca dh	3	0	0	1	Waugh cf	4	0	0	0
LaMonaca 2b	5	1	3	1	Wyman 2b	5	0	0	0
Rose cf	4	0	0	0	O'Leary c	3	1	0	0
Vanacore c	4	0	0	0	Irving c	0	0	0	0
Hoey ss	4	1	3	2	Rowland lf	4	1	2	1
McGarry lb	5	0	2	0	Leone dh	2	0	0	0
Danker pr lb	0	1	0	0	Claflin rf	3	0	1	1
McKeown rf	3	1	2	0	Lortie ss	4	0	1	0
Matleodo 3b	31	1	0	0	Brennan 3b	4	0	1	0
Sansone lf	2	0	0	1	Weselcouch lb	3	1	2	0
Dwyer p	0	0	0	0	Lynch p	00	0	0	0
Coolen p	0	0	0	0	Uluski p	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	5	10	5	Totals	32	3	7	2

WESLEYAN	001	000	040-5
TRINITY	012	000	000-3

E- Lortie, O'Leary. DP- Trinity. LOB- Trin 7, Wesleyan 8. 2B- Rowland, Hoey. HR- Hoey. SB- Weselcouch, Brennan, Hoey. SF- Scacca, Hoey.

	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO
Dwyer (W)	7	7	3	3	2	2
Coolen	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lynch (L)	7	9	5	4	5	1
Uluski	1	1	0	0	0	0

HBP- by Dwyer 2. T- 2:24

INDIVIDUAL STATISTICS (based on ten or more games played)											
Players	G	AB	H	BAvg	R	RBI	2B	3B	HR	SB	FAvg
Rowland	13	50	20	.400	10	15	4	1	2	8	1.000
O'Leary	12	49	16	.327	10	9	1	1	0	2	.940
Claflin	12	43	14	.326	7	5	0	0	0	2	.920
Brennan	12	36	11	.306	9	3	1	0	0	5	1.000
Weselcouch	12	30	9	.300	7	4	1	0	0	3	1.000
Wyman	13	49	14	.285	7	10	0	0	0	3	.980
Waugh	13	49	12	.245	6	6	0	1	0	5	1.000
Smith	11	32	6	.188	4	3	1	0	0	1	.810

Diamond Dolls Dominate

by Nick Noble

Trinity's women also heeded the call of our national pastime (or at least a variation on the theme) and came out on the winning end of a softball scrimmage slugfest with the University of Hartford 16-13. There was some awesome hitting on both sides, but Trinity came out ahead of the Hawks in that department too, accumulating fifteen hits to their opponents eleven.

Sue Levin, the Bantam shortstop, belted a triple in her first at bat, and in her second visit to the plate she hit a colossal home run. Most entertaining were the back to back half innings (the bottom of the fourth and the top of the fifth) in which a total of twenty one runs were scored by both teams.

There were several fielding standouts for Trin. The game's highlight here was a neat double play executed by second basewom-

an Lorraine deLabry.

Despite UHart's come from behind effort (at one point the Bants had a 15-0 lead) Trinity pulled out a fine victory.

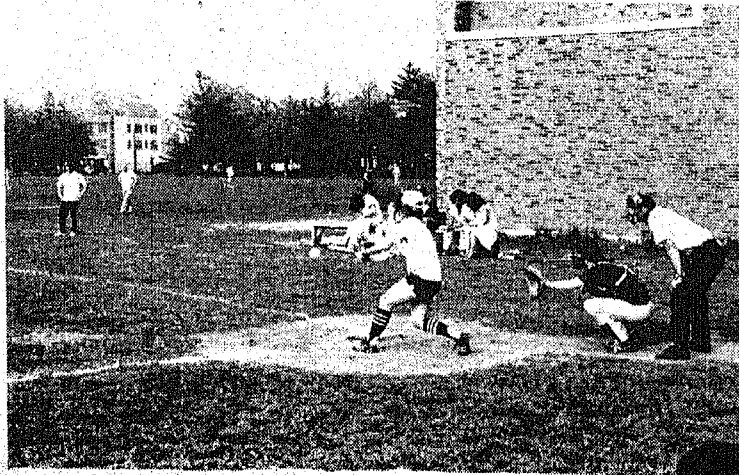
Women's Softball Linescore

U. HART 0 0 0 0 11 0 2- 13

TRINITY 4 1 0 10 1 0 X- 16

UHart 11 hits

Trin 15 hits



Third Basewoman Carol McKenzie strokes one of her two third inning singles (she scored both times) in the women's softball game vs. U.Hart.

photo by Jeff Seibert

